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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1872. NO. 68.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

MR. GREELEY'S ILLNESS.

Reported Under Treatment in an Insane Asylum.

Intimate Friends Represent Him as Simply Nervously Prostrate.

NEW YORK, November 25.—A morning paper publishes to-day the story current in newspaper circles for nearly a week that Horace Greeley is insane, and says he is now an inmate of the asylum at White Plains. The same paper makes public an interview with Whitelaw Reid, managing editor of the *Tribune*, in which that gentleman is made to say in answer to questions: Mr. Greeley has been under medical treatment for some time. He is always reticent in manner, and very likely might be considered by some stark mad, but he is simply nervously prostrate. For months prior to the death of his wife he did not sleep an hour a night, and since her death he has been in the same condition. In answer to the question, "Is it true that Mr. Greeley drew a knife on one of his friends?" Mr. Reid is made to answer by the interviewer: "I tell you, he (Greeley) has done nothing which, to those who know him, seems strange. He is always an eccentric man, and at best acts as if he were queer, but now when nervously prostrated, strangers might think him crazy. I have seen him positively furious when a first proof had been brought him instead of a revise. But I know and understand him." Reid said "Greeley, notwithstanding the loss of sleep and appetite, was in general good health, and made a request of the reporter to say he was only nervously prostrate, and there was no good in saying more. Greeley has had enough to worry him, and what he needs is quiet and rest."

The *Express* says: "The club rooms are full of gossip about Mr. Greeley's loss of reason, a paralytic attack, seeking an asylum at Bloomingdale, &c. We discredit them all, and wish soon to see him restored to health. Mr. Sinclair, publisher of the *Tribune*, stated to an *Express* reporter to-day that Mr. Greeley's mind was not seriously affected, and he was suffering only from nervous prostration. Another interviewer obtained from the *Tribune* office the statement that they knew nothing of Mr. Greeley's insanity, or of his being placed in an asylum. He has been much depressed for some days and greatly prostrated, but when last heard from had sufficiently recovered to be able to talk regularly and to converse with friends. Mr. Greeley is in need of rest and seclusion from annoyance of visitors or cares of business. The weight of political excitement upon his mind has been depressing, it is averred, but possibly not damaging to the mental ability of a man of Mr. Greeley's age."

Mr. Greeley Seriously Unwell.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1872.

Much excitement and many inquiries were caused in town this afternoon by reports that Mr. Greeley had become insane, and had been removed to White Plains Insane Asylum. This evening Whitelaw Reid telegraphs to the *Tribune* bureau here, in answer to inquiries, that last Wednesday's editorial paragraph in the *Tribune* stated the exact facts of Mr. Greeley's condition, which were that he was seriously unwell from nervous prostration, resulting mainly from the effect of the sickness and death of Mrs. Greeley.

Information from the Best Authority.

NEW YORK, November 25.—In answer to inquiries at the *Tribune* office this evening regarding the condition of Mr. Greeley, the following is obtained from the best authority: The reports of Mr. Greeley's treatment at Bloomingdale or any other asylum, or of application for his admission to any, are preposterous. He is still suffering from nervous collapse, the result of loss of nearly all sleep almost continuously for over a month, during his wife's illness. This finally affected the nerves of the stomach, and it for days rejected food, whereby the system was still more weakened. Within a day or two there has been a marked change for the better, both in sleeping and eating, and his physicians are hopeful, but he is still a very sick man, and for the present his friends can best show their regards by letting him alone.

THE STOCK CORNER.

Expected Rearrest of Jay Gould—His Answer to the Charge of President Watson, of the Erie Railroad.

NEW YORK, November 25.—This afternoon there was an order sent into the Stock Board to buy 40,000 shares of Northwest for account of Drake Bros. by Garland, Marten & Co. Mr. Drake claims not to be responsible, as he only cleared the stock for H. N. Smith, who had borrowed the stock from Garland, Marten & Co., upon which he paid 60. Joslyn, Bach & Co. sent their check for the full amount for account of Smith to Drake Bros., and they (Drake Bros.) paid Garland, Marten & Co. with their check for the same amount—thus only clearing the stock for both parties.

It was expected on the street to-day that Jay Gould would be rearrested at the suit of the Erie directors, but no movement against him has yet transpired. Judge Fancher to-day, on application of T. G. Sherman, issued an order against the Erie Railway to show cause why an order of arrest against Jay Gould should not be vacated. An order was also granted to take the deposition of Horace F. Clark, to be used on the motion.

Jay Gould has made an affidavit, in which he denies Peter H. Watson and Henry N. Smith's affidavit in general terms, and states that as to all the matters of fact in Watson's affidavit they are made to appear in a false light by the suppression of other facts, which must have been known to Henry N. Smith, from whom Watson obtained all his information; that Watson knew that the Erie Company had granted him a release at a meeting at which neither deponent nor Fisk were present, and purposely suppressed the fact that prior to and at the time of his arrest he was actively dealing in Northwest to advance its price, and that the parties to whom the management of this action was committed were engaged in depressing its price; that plaintiff's attorney, under the encouragement of Smith, Drew, Travers, and other speculators for the fall, sought to have deponent held to bail in $9,100,000, under the impression that he could not procure such bail and would be compelled to remain under arrest, and that a panic would have been produced upon the market, and he states his belief that such result was contemplated by the attorney in the action and by the others he named, and that thus the Erie Railway would never been able to recover anything from him, if anything was due.

Bank Suspensions.

CINCINNATI, O., November 25.—S. B. Keys & Co., bankers of this city, suspended to-day in consequence of indirect losses in the corner on Northwest common. Their customers having lost by the corner they are unable to pay dues to the bank. S. B. Keys & Co. have had no transactions in the stock on their own account. Their loss is about $140,000. Whether they will be able to resume will depend on what they may hereafter realize from their customers at present delinquent.

The cashier of the Union Bank at Marietta telegraphs to-day that the bank is all right and will resume in a few days.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, November 25, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

In the Northwest and over the upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley, variable southwesterly to northwesterly winds and generally clear weather. For Tennessee and Kentucky and the Gulf States northwesterly winds with clearing weather in the former, but generally cloudy weather and occasional light rain in the latter States. In the South Atlantic States light, variable southerly to northeasterly winds, with partly cloudy weather on the lower lakes and thence over the Middle and Eastern States southwesterly winds and cloudy weather with occasional light rain, clearing to-night on the lakes. Warning signals continue at Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Virginia papers are complaining that the cholera is playing sad havoc with the hogs in the upper parts of Spottsylvania county. Many farmers have lost nearly every hog they had, not only those in pens fattening, but their stock hogs as well.

The steamship Batavia, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday, having on board Captain Bell, first and second mates, and six of the crew of the bark Charles Ward, wrecked during the hurricane on the 18th inst., on a voyage from Quebec to Sunderland, England. The remaining eleven of the crew were lost.

The steamer Egypt, from Liverpool, arrived at New York last evening.

The suspension of the Boston firms of Franklin Snow & Co., E. Snow & Sons, Gerrick, French & Co., and Hall, Myrick & Co., is announced. They are all fish dealers.

The revenue fraud case against W. F. Weld & Co., of Boston, is said to have been compromised by defendants paying into the United States Treasury $400,000. The amount originally claimed by the government was $1,400,000. A suit against the same firm in New York has been compromised by the payment of $120,000.

The canal at Buffalo is still open, and the prospects for shipping for the next ten days are encouraging.

Grant's official majority in Wisconsin is 18,493.

The propellor J. Berstchy ran ashore at Escanaba last night, and had eight feet of water in her hold this morning. She is loaded with ore. The ship carpenter, named Allen Johnson, was drowned late last night and his body recovered this forenoon.

A number of prominent citizens of Cincinnati have tendered Senator Morton, of Indiana, a banquet, to come off when best may suit his convenience, in appreciation of his public services.

Judge Ichabod Corwin, of Urbanna, Ohio, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Cincinnati.

The Eighth district court injunction case against the Custom House Returning Board was postponed until Monday next.

Hon. John H. Crease, an old citizen, and for many years Treasurer of the State of Arkansas, died in Little Rock yesterday.

The total vote in Kansas, according to the official canvass, is about 103,000, an increase of 42,000 in the last two years. This indicates an increase of population at the rate of over 100,000 a year, which is believed to be unprecedented in the history of any other State.

A complimentary banquet was given last night in Chicago to Hon. E. B. Washburne, United States Minister to France, by a number of personal friends. One hundred guests were present.

Thirty or forty settlers on Osage lands is Missouri attempted to lynch Mr. Parsons, chief of the land department of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, in the town of Harrison, Mo. He escaped.

The Liberal Republicans of Boston have nominated Joseph F. Paul for Mayor. This is the third candidate in the field.

The receipts for the relief of the Boston sufferers, up to last evening, aggregates $161,812.

A dispatch from Fort Dodge says the construction train on the A. L. and S. F. Railroad ran into a herd of Buffalo to-day, covering an extent of country ten miles long by two wide. The valleys are full of hunters. Fourteen hundred Buffalo hides and saddles were brought into Fort Dodge to-day.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

General Insurance Bill Reported and Passed to Third Reading—Twenty Million Loan Bill for Boston.

BOSTON, November 25.—In the State Senate, this afternoon, the joint special committee on so much of the address of the Governor at the convening of the special session of the Legislature, as related to insurance, reported a general insurance bill, the main features of which are as follows: Any ten or more residents of the Commonwealth may associate as an insurance company, stock or mutual, on complying with the act which requires joint stock companies to have a capital of not less than $200,000, and mutual companies with a guaranteed capital of not less than $100,000 and not more than $300,000, and no policy to be issued until the whole guaranteed capital fixed has been paid in cash. After organizing a certificate is to be submitted to the Insurance Commissioner, who shall, if the proceeds are satisfactory to him, give a certificate of the fact, and the filing of this with the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall authorize the latter official to issue a certificate of incorporation, which shall have the force and effect of a special charter. The holders of stock in mutual companies are to be entitled to a net semi-annual dividend not exceeding four per cent. on their respective shares, if the net profit after providing for all expenses, losses and liabilities then incurred, including a sum sufficient to reinsure all outstanding risks, is sufficient to pay the same; and if such dividend is less than four per cent. it shall be made up when the net profit becomes sufficient therefor, three-fourths of the net profit, after the paying of dividends, is to be credited to and at the expiration of policies divided among the insured, and the remaining one-fourth is to be invested and be a reserve for the security of the insured; but when from time to time the reserve exceeds five per cent. on the amount insured, the whole of excess is to be divided among the insured at the expiration of their policies. The guarantee capital is to be applied to the payment of the losses only when other cash funds have been exhausted, and if the guarantee capital becomes reduced it is to be replaced by the first accumulation of reserve, or by assessments on the contingent fund. The directors may be elected from the stockholders and policy holders, but at least half the number must be elected from the former class. Joint stock companies are allowed to increase their capital stock with the approval of the Insurance Commissioner, and all corporations organized under the act can hold real estate for the purposes of their business to an amount not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of their cash assets. Under suspension of the rules the bill was passed to a third reading without debate.

In the House of Representatives a bill was reported authorizing the city of Boston to borrow twenty millions of dollars, and loan the same on proper security to sufferers by the fire, the act to be accepted by both branches of the Boston City Council before it becomes valid.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 25, 1872.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TO MINISTER WASHBURNE.

The Committee of Arrangements have changed their plan of giving a public dinner to Minister Washburne, because the dining capacity of the Union League Club is insufficient to accommodate all who desire to participate, and a public reception will be given Mr. Washburne at the theater of the Union League Club, and the adjoining suite of rooms will be used for the purpose. Complimentary invitations have been sent to the President and his Cabinet, to the Diplomatic Corps, to the Governors of neighboring States and to other distinguished persons. The President has signified his intention of being present, as also Gov. Jewell and Staff, Generals Sherman and McDowell and staffs, and other eminent military men. The reception occurs December 4th.

PROF. TYNDALL'S PRAYER TEST CONDEMNED.

At the Methodist preachers' meeting to-day the proposed prayer test of Prof. Tyndall was discussed and the decision arrived at that the test was impious and atheistical.

MUST BE HANGED.

Judge Gilbert, of Brooklyn, denied the motion for to stay proceedings in the case of Henry Rogers, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Officer Donohue.

FATAL RESULT.

William Lee, one of the men stabbed in an affray last night at Coffee's grogery, died to-day.

THE TEA TRADE.

The *Shipping and Commercial List* says: "The tea trade has been disastrous to importers this year, most of them having sustained an average loss closely approximating ten cents per pound. This has arisen mainly from indiscriminate purchasing in China, many orders having been sent out without limits. Some of the older importers left the business mainly in the hands of comparatively young importers and dealers, foreseeing nothing but disastrous results from such sharp, if not reckless, competition. China has profited largely by the high cost of teas in supply markets, but will not have things so much her own way another season."

DEFAULTING COLLECTOR BAILEY'S CASE.

Some time ago judgment was obtained in the United States Circuit Court against the bondsmen of absconding Internal Revenue Collector Bailey. To-day the counsel for the bondsmen moved to open judgment. Judge Woodruff reserved his decision. In case the judgment is opened the bondsmen will make defense that the national government did not use proper diligence to prevent the commission of frauds by Bailey, and to obtain his arrest and the immediate attachment of all his available property as soon as good ground for suspicion was shown.

EVACUATION DAY.

The principal features to-day of the celebration of the Evacuation Day was a procession of the veterans of 1812, under escort of the Sixth Regiment, to the old fort in Central Park, and the ceremony of hoisting the flag over the parapet. After the close of the ceremonies the veterans partook of a collation at the Sixth Regiment armory.

POLICE PARADE.

The presentation of a flag of honor to the police force, subscribed for by wealthy and prominent citizens, took place in Union Square this afternoon, and was the occasion of a parade of members of the department to the number of twelve hundred.

HERALD CLUB BANQUET TO STANLEY.

The *Herald* Club gave to-night a banquet and enthusiastic reception to Henry M. Stanley, the discoverer of Dr. Livingstone. T. B. Connery, managing editor of the *Herald*, presided, and among those present were Dr. John Livingstone, of Canada, brother of Dr. Livingstone, and the Earl of Caithness, now traveling in this country. Connery spoke eulogistical of the courage and enterprise of Stanley, and of the credit his success reflected on New York journalism. Stanley made a speech, referring to his travels in search of Livingstone, to the doubts which had been thrown on his statements, and said that he defied his assailants to prove that he had not met Livingstone at Ujiji.

FIRES.

Dwelling Destroyed at Clinton Station, Beaver County, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLINTON STATION, PA., November 25, 1872.

The dwelling house of R. H. Matheney, in this borough, was burned about one o'clock on Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Matheney were at Beaver Falls on a visit, no one being at home but the children, the eldest about sixteen years of age. The furniture and all the household goods were burned. The fire is supposed to have originated from the parlor fire place. No sooner was the fire over than Mr. A. R. Lee had a subscription paper started to obtain funds to rebuild the house for Mr. Matheney.

CASUALTIES.

Almost Dragged to Death.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, O., November 25, 1872.

Mr. James Fleckenstein, a German baker, on Wayne street, while getting out of his wagon, was so seriously injured by his horse taking fright and running away, that it is doubtful if he recovers. He was dragged for a square, having his legs entangled in the lines, and was conveyed to the doctor's in an insensible condition.

Kellogg vs. Warmouth.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—In the Federal Court to-day Kellogg vs. Warmouth et al.'s case was opened by District Attorney Beckwith in a two hours' argument. He also presented a number of affidavits. The court ordered all papers in the case to be printed and adjourned until to-morrow. Three attorneys on each side are of the impression that the case will continue through the week. The contempt case follows. Much interest is manifested, the court room and all approaches being crowded.

Three Hunters Murdered.

OMAHA, NEB., November 25.—Three men, named Andrew Roshe, Herman Roshe and Herman Meyers, were found dead at the old government camp, about forty miles north of McPherson station on the Loup fork, two days ago. They had apparently been murdered by white men. They were hunters and trappers who had left Fort McPherson on the 14th. A party of soldiers have gone from North Platte to bring in their bodies.

New York Canal Navigation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 25.—The canal is open for navigation. Forwarders say no boats are being loaded, but several are yet in Buffalo bound to this city and as far east as Syracuse. A large number of boats are on their way west from tidewater. Shipments of freight either west or east from this city are not large.

North Carolina United States Senatorship.

RALEIGH, November 25.—The Conservatives in caucus this evening nominated ex-Governor Vance for United States Senator. Seven or eight of Judge Merrimon's friends withdrew from the caucus. The balloting will commence to-morrow.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

A Washington correspondent writes: "If the President is going to stick to civil service reform as he did, the other day, when the Philadelphia politicians came down upon him, he will have a pretty quarrel on his hands before winter is over. The politicians (on both sides) are not going to submit to it. The old plan of allowing Senators and Representatives to select the officeholders in their localities will not be abandoned without a fierce struggle, and, if it is necessary, the President will be compelled by positive enactment to give up the scheme of the civil service commission."

Says another correspondent: "The President, however, will not be driven from his general purpose to reform the civil service, but in a conversation with a prominent financial man yesterday, he stated that there would be no change recommended by him to Congress in his annual message touching the financial policy of the Government. Neither Secretary Boutwell nor himself is disposed to force the country to a resumption of specie payments. The President proposes to go on as heretofore, reducing the public debt, purchasing bonds and selling gold, as circumstances may warrant."

The New York *Express* comforts itself with the remark that "we shall probably never be able to convince Bourbons proper nor malcontents of a different kind, that Mr. Greeley was the right man for Democrats to support, but the fact remains that he was not as badly beaten as Clay, Scott, McClellan and many others, who have in the past been nominated for President." This may be comforting to the *Express*, but will it be to Mr. Greeley?

Says the Chicago *Tribune*: "It is for the administration to determine the future of parties. The men who engaged in the Cincinnati movement did so not for the mere purpose of putting one set of men out of office and another set in; they sought the accomplishment of certain reforms, and it makes no difference by whom those reforms are carried out. The administration, if so disposed, may carry out the whole Cincinnati platform, and if they do it will be as perfect a realization of reform ideas as if the same thing was done by any other administration."

The *Courier-Journal* advises General Grant to recast his cabinet thus: Secretary of State, Charles Francis Adams; Treasury, E. B. Washburne; War, General John M. Harlan; Navy, John W. Forney; Interior, Fred. Douglass; Postmaster General, Richard Smith; Attorney General, Ben. Hill. There are certainly some good names on the list.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

Murder of Lieutenant Adair

By a Body of Sioux Indians.

Account by an Eye Witness.

The telegraph recently brought the intelligence of the murder of Lieut. Adair, of the United States army, by hostile Indians in Dakota. Capt. Hogan, of the same command, who was detailed to escort the body of the murdered officer to Chilicothe, O., where the relatives reside, was called upon while in Chicago on his return west, by a *Times* reporter, and gave the following account of the bloody affair:

"Gen. Stanley, of the United States army, had been sent out there by the Government to protect a party of surveyors, of whom Gen. Rosser, formerly in the Confederate service, was the chief. The party was upon the line of the road, west of the Missouri river. The line had been surveyed and located to the Missouri river, and this party were examining the topography of the country beyond there. One day a detachment of infantry commanded by myself, was sent out to protect the surveyors while making their observations. Lieut. Adair was of the detachment. Some time during the day Gen. Rosser and Lieut. Adair became separated from the rest of the party without being at the time aware of it. While proceeding to the place of rendezvous, about six miles distant, which had been previously agreed upon, they were attacked by a party of Indians. Rosser was mounted, and Adair was on foot. On this account, they became separated from each other, before they knew of the presence of danger. Gen. Rosser first saw three or four Indians approaching him but supposed they were men belonging to his own command, until he gave a signal which was not returned. The Indians were mounted, and immediately dashed down upon him. He soon discovered that he was surrounded by a considerable body of hostile Sioux. Gen. Rosser was armed with a breech-loading rifle, and fired upon the Indians, right and left, as they came within reach of his weapon, at the same time retreating in the direction of the camp. He soon found himself on a ridge, and he then discovered Adair, about three-quarters of a mile distant, who had also been attacked. The lieutenant was manfully defending himself, and also retreating in the direction of the camp. These two men continued this unequal contest for some time. Gen. Rosser finally discovered an officer belonging to the detachment coming to his assistance. The Indians seeing him thus reinforced turned back, and increased the party assailing Lieut. Adair. After brief consultation the two men resolved to go to the assistance of the hard-pressed lieutenant. They made a dash, and soon dispersed the Indians between them and the officer. When within about seventy-five or eighty yards of him, Lieut. Adair discovered that assistance was at hand. He turned and ran towards them. The Indians, taking advantage of this circumstance, advanced more openly. One of them, more bold than the rest, rode forward, leveled his gun, and fired at the retreating figure of the unfortunate lieutenant. Gen. Rosser observing the movement, raised his rifle and fired at the Indian, and almost at the same instant the two fell dead. The Indians immediately retreated until out of range of the deadly rifles of the survivors. In the meantime a squad of troops which had been sent in search of the missing men, came up with Gen. Rosser and his brave ally. They concealed themselves behind a ridge without having been seen by the Indians. Rosser and his companion then advanced a short distance toward the Indians, who defiantly flourished a scalp attached to the end of a stick. The scalp was supposed to have been that of Gen. Stanley's servant, who had become separated from the command, and who had been missing a day or two. Seeing this, one of the soldiers advanced from his concealment, scalped the dead Indian, and flourished the scalp as a challenge to the red-skins. The Indians became so incensed at this act that they immediately charged upon the party. The troops in ambush arose and fired upon them with fatal effect. The Indians immediately turned and fled, leaving several of their number dead upon the field. The Indians are hostile to the whites without exception. No white man is safe a moment while out of the protection of the soldiers. The Sioux say they own the country, and will kill every white man who comes into it if they can. They have received their rations, blankets and money from the government, are armed with Enfield muskets, and are in a good condition to fight."

STATE NEWS.

Susquehanna is in no immediate danger of a conflagration. There is only one Mansard roof in the county.

A fire occurred in the bottom of the slope in the Big Lick colliery, Lykens valley, Dauphin county, on Tuesday. The miners all escaped unharmed, but thirteen mules perished in the flames.

A son of Casimer Schiesley, of Williamsport, died suddenly from spotted fever, on Wednesday.

Carl Schurz will lecture in Titusville Thanksgiving evening.

A large wild cat was shot in the woods near Titusville on Wednesday.

Last Saturday night two men became engaged in a brawl in a notorious house of ill-fame in Petrolia City, in which one of them, named Parker, was stabbed several times in the body and head by the other, named Casey, inflicting wounds from the effect of which Parker died on Sunday evening. Casey is reported to have fled toward Pleasantville, and has not yet been captured.

An aged woman, named Boughter, of North Lebanon township, Lebanon county, who was on a visit to her friends in Schafferstown, was found dead in her bed one morning last week.

Harry Thompson of Willistown, Chester county, in company with a gentleman from Philadelphia, went gunning last week, and reaped a fine harvest of game, bringing with them one hundred and fifty partridges and thirty ducks.

The Cambria *Herald* states that Michael Moore, who is to be hanged at Ebensburg next Wednesday, for murdering his wife, will declare his innocence on the scaffold.

Two deaths have recently occurred in the Soldiers' Orphans' school at Titusville, the first since last spring. The school numbers two hundred and thirteen pupils, and during the five years of its establishment but five deaths have occurred.

The Rev. R. L. Stewart, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Conneautville, has tendered his resignation, on account of ill health.

Messrs. Porter & West are preparing to publish a Democratic newspaper in Clarion, in opposition to R. B. Brown's *Democrat*.

A son of Mr. Hugh Munnell, of Springfield township, Mercer county, while riding in a wagon through a field the other day, was struck by a falling limb, which crushed his skull in a fearful manner.

A Tyrone company will soon commence the building of a planing mill in Glen Hope.

Last week as Isaac Dysinger, of Walker township, Juniata county, was unloading corn with a scoop shovel, a boy named Wm. Kauffman got too near him and had a good part of his head scooped off for his pains.

Prof. H. Collier, late of Hillsdale College, Michigan, has been chosen to the vacant chair of chemistry and physics in the Agricultural College in Center county.

A large bed of pipe iron ore of excellent quality has been discovered recently in Harris township, Center county. The ore is reached at a depth of three or four feet, and is five feet thick.

The people of Snyder county, on whose lands fine deposits of superior iron ore were discovered recently, have gone to work in earnest to utilize their treasures. Forty-five miners are already at work taking out ore, which is shipped to Danville *via* the Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad. They now talk of building furnaces near the iron beds.

A young man in York county attempted to stir up several rabbits out of a hole with the butt end of his gun the other day. It took the doctor nearly all day to pick the shot out of his shoulder, and at last advices was still probing.

There is general complaint all over the State of the scarcity of eggs.

Hon. Miles M. Dimmick died at his residence in Mauch Chunk, on the 21st inst., in his sixty-second year.

Ellis Wallace, a mulatto, convicted of rape, and serving out a term of imprisonment therefor in the Berks county prison, hanged himself in his cell last Thursday. He had been dead some hours when discovered.

The Chester *Republican* recommends the appointment of Gen. E. F. Beale, of that place, to the position of Secretary of the Navy in Grant's Cabinet.

Jamestown, Mercer county, wants a savings bank, and will apply to the next Legislature for a charter.

On Thursday afternoon a locomotive on the Oil Creek Railroad ran over and killed a fine buck deer, a short distance above Tionesta. The fireman and engineer secured the carcass, and now fare sumptuously on venison.

James Dunn, of Fairview, Mercer county, fell in front of a revolving circular saw, last Thursday, and was sawed entirely in two, the saw cutting off his right arm and passing through his body. He leaves a wife and children.

The Germantown *Telegraph* announces by authority, we infer, that George W. Hammersly will not be a candidate for re-election as clerk of the Senate.

Albert Hiller, of Columbia, aged fourteen, was run over by a train of coal cars last Wednesday, and so badly injured that he died within a few hours.

Wm. Sowers, a bachelor of fifty-five years, committed suicide on Sunday, 17th inst., by hanging himself to a tree near Centerville, Cumberland county. Depression of spirits was the cause assigned.

The New Castle district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, will meet in Sharon on the 5th of December. Preaching on Tuesday evening by Rev. Wm. Simpson. The conference is composed of the traveling and local preachers, exhorters, district stewards, and one Sunday school superintendent from each charge. The conference will hold their session two days.

No less than one hundred and sixty-eight farmers and property owners within a circuit of eight or ten miles around Pottstown advertise that they will not permit gunning and hunting on their premises.

A woman named Cross was insulted by a loafer at the depot in Sharpsville, the other day, and immediately proceeded in the most business-like manner to give him a thorough drubbing, much to the delight of all spectators.

Mr. George Colburn, of Johnstown, went to Tyrone last Tuesday, having with him some $4,000 with which he intended to pay for a hotel recently purchased by him. He disappeared the same evening and has not since been heard from. It is feared he has been foully dealt with, as he still had the money on his person when last seen.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works will send out for this year 474 locomotives, or about three locomotives in two days. Their business will amount to four and a quarter million dollars.

An Ohio editor says: "In Philadelphia they hang any editor who says anything witty: They haven't hung an editor in Philadelphia for a thousand years."

The Odd Fellows' Home Association of Western Pennsylvania have on deposit at Meadville $4,500 in cash, which they expect to increase before the meeting of the association in January to $15,000. It is expected the Home will be built next spring.

THE fleet of steamships plying between the leading ports of Europe and the United States, is about to be enlarged by the new State Line Steamship Company, Limited—an enterprise which originated in Scotland. One branch of the service is to be between Liverpool and New Orleans, and another between Glasgow and New York. The pioneer steamer of the New Orleans line—the Louisiana, Captain James Stewart—sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans, on her second voyage, *via* Bordeaux, on the 15th inst. The second steamer—the Minnesota, Captain George Hamlin—arrived at Liverpool on the 17th inst., after a fine run of seventeen hours from the Clyde, and will be despatched for New Orleans, calling at Bordeaux, on the 27th inst. Four other steamers of this line (which are of a larger class), are rapidly approaching completion, and at an early date those designed by the New York and Glasgow service may be expected in our harbor.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Retrenchment in the Navy.

Ten New Sloops of War Wanted.

Santo Domingo Annexation.

THE PROJECT TO BE REVIVED.

No Interruption in Freight Transit.

Changes in House Committees.

Revival of American Commerce.

NORTHWEST BOUNDARY SURVEY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1872.

Sale of Naval Vessels.

The Navy Department will soon offer for sale, in accordance with the act of the last session, a large number of unserviceable vessels, for which there can be no further use and which are not worth the cost of maintenance. The Board of Inspection have designated among the vessels to be thus disposed of the Delaware and Guerriere, which will be sold on the 12th of December, and in addition the Niagara, first class, Iowa, Nevada, Illinois and seven of the second class, and Nantasket and Reseca of the third class. The iron-clads Algonia, Catskill, Chickasaw, Cahoes, Etlah, Hero, Iris, Jason, Kenaydin, Klamath, Koka, Lehigh, Marietta, Minnetonka, Modoc, Montauk, Nahant, Nantucket, Napa, Nansett, Niobe, Osceola, Otsego, Piscataqua, Sandusky, Shawnee, Sincook, Temqua, Wassuc, Yazoo and Yoma, all of which are now laid up at the various navy yards, are also on the list for sale and will be disposed of as rapidly as convenient. All of these iron-clads are past further use for any purpose and valuable only for the iron and material which they contain. Ten to twenty thousand dollars each is all they are expected to realize. The Department will also discharge a large proportion of its workmen in the navy yards and reduce its expenses for the remainder of the year. From one-third to one-fourth of the force in the Charlestown yard will probably be relieved at an early date. It is understood that the department will ask next year for ten millions of dollars, of which one-half will be expended in the construction of ten steam sloops of war, which it is confidentially expected Congress early in the next session will authorize.

"Now for Santo Domingo."

Mr. C. C. Fulton prints a letter in the Baltimore *American* this morning entitled "Now for Santo Domingo." After declaring that both political parties in Maryland are in favor of annexation, he calls upon the two Republican Representatives which the State has just elected to Congress to be ready to take the initiation in giving expression to the popular demand. Mr. Fulton says no time should now be lost in bringing the matter before Congress. In this connection it is now believed here in Washington that those who are anxious to secure annexation are looking to its accomplishment through direct action in Congress. The President, it is thought, will adhere to the terms of his message, in which he announced that he should leave the matter in the hands of the people, and that the next move made to revive the whole subject will be by a joint resolution.

Changes in House Committees.

The changes in the standing committees of the House, made necessary or probable by events since last session, continue to develop much interest and speculation. It is understood on good authority that General Banks and Governor Blair will resign their chairmanships at the opening of the session, while nothing has been heard from General Farnsworth relative to his action. Representative Myers, of Pennsylvania, stands next to General Banks on the Foreign Relations Committee, but the fact that he is now Chairman of the Committee on Patents may prevent his promotion to the head of the former committee, in which case Willard, of Vermont, is most likely to take General Banks's place. There will be considerable difficulty in finding a chairman for the Claims Committee, in place of Governor Blair, without going outside of the committee. Mr. Strong, second member, has died during the recess, and the only other members really qualified for the position are of recent election—Messrs. Smith, of New York, and Frye, of Maine, being leading candidates for the chairmanship. Should General Farnsworth retire from Postoffices and Post Roads, Mr. Hill, of New Jersey, would undoubtedly take his place at the head of the committee. In addition to these possible changes, vacancies now exist in the following committees: On Elections and Civil Service, by the resignation of Representative Perry, of Ohio; on Agriculture, by the death of Mr. Spear, of Georgia; while the resignation of Representative Mercur, to accept the Supreme Judgeship of Pennsylvania, will deprive the Committee on Private Land Claims of its chairman, and that on Judiciary of one of its best members.

Revival of American Commerce, &c.

The President's message will contain a strong recommendation to Congress to take active and adequate measures for the revival of American commerce and ship building. No particular method of relief will be suggested, but the general subject earnestly commended to careful examination and legislation. The section in the tariff act of last session remitting the duties on ship building materials has not produced the marked results which were anticipated, and it appears evident that more positive aid must be afforded to restore American commerce to its former position. Both the Australian and Brazilian steamship lines will renew their efforts for subsidy this winter, and their representatives are already appearing in Washington.

The Fire at Milledgeville, Ga.,

on Friday, destroyed property valued at one hundred thousand dollars, including the Milledgeville Hotel and Newell's blocks, in which were several large stores.

The Northwest Boundary Survey.

Information has been received that the forty-ninth parallel surveying party has suspended operations for the season and will winter at Davenport, Iowa. Observations have been made from Pembina westward to the Lake of the Woods, the line being nearly identical with Long's old line, leaving the Hudson Bay Company's post some three hundred feet in British territory. The line has not been marked, nor will it be officially determined until the work is completed, when commissioners will meet, locate the line and establish iron monuments. The English working party of engineers has been on the ground and their line is almost identical with that of the American party.

A Conductor to Blame.

The coroner's jury on the victims of the recent disaster on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad have given a verdict that the collision was caused by or through the incompetency or neglect of Anthony Rue, conductor of the Philadelphia train, which was stationary at the time of the accident.

No Interruption in Freight Transit.

There is no truth in the statement which has appeared in some newspapers in the East that transit for freight going South or coming North has been interrupted by the Board of Public Works of Washington City taking up the tracks of the Alexandria Railroad. There is still, notwithstanding the temporary removal of the track of the road mentioned for the purpose of making improvements, an all rail and perfect through connection for freight and passenger traffic both from the East and West, and neither shippers nor passengers need have any fear of detention. The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad makes regular connection at Washington City with the Alexandria and Fredericksburg and the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad. Direct connection with the West and North is made by the Pennsylvania Railroad and Northern Central Railway to all points in the South over the above lines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1872.

GEN. MEADE'S PLACE FILLED.

General McDowell has been appointed Major General in place of General Meade and ordered to the Department of the South. General Hancock is ordered to the Department of the Atlantic. Gen. Terry will take command of the department of Dakota, vacated by Gen. Hancock.

THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

Judge Richardson authorizes the statement to-day that he is not and will not be an applicant for the position of Secretary of the Treasury in case of a vacancy by the election of Mr. Boutwell to the Senate, as it is his intention to withdraw from the Department when Mr. B. does. Having accepted the Assistant Secretaryship at some sacrifices of his personal interests, he wishes to return to private life as soon as possible, and only remains in the Department now at the request of the Secretary.

SAN JUAN IN AMERICAN POSSESSION.

The British forces have been withdrawn from the island of San Juan in accordance with the Berlin decision.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT OUR NAVY.

Important recommendations concerning the efficiency of the navy will be made in the forthcoming report of Secretary Robeson, predicted in part upon the reports of chiefs of bureaus of that department. It has been found that more money has been spent in the repair of old vessels, as authorized by Congress, than would serve in the construction of new ones of greater strength and improved model and appurtenances. As an instance of this the Pensacola cost $325,000, and repairs more than twice as much, namely $760,000. As to other vessels of the navy, including the Guerriere, Nevada, Iowa and Vanderbilt; to put them into thoroughly good condition would require an amount of money far exceeding their original cost. Their timbers are much decayed, the ships having been built of unsound white oak. The necessities of the situation, however, have required expenditures upon them to meet emergencies, without permanent benefit. Congress at the late session authorized the Secretary of the Navy to sell the worn out vessels and useless material at the several navy yards. It is known that there are such accumulations there which originally cost millions of dollars, and which were for the most part never applied to practical purposes. Several of the worn out vessels are soon to be sold at auction, and others of like character will be afterwards offered to the highest bidders. The opinion of naval officers is that there should be at least twenty good active steam vessels always in condition to be immediately used. About a year ago when there was such excitement at Havana as induced the consul general at that city to telegraph to our government to send vessels thither for the protection of American citizens, it was difficult to immediately find vessels suitable for such emergency, and the Secretary was therefore obliged to dispatch an iron clad from Key West, together with four other vessels, not of formidable proportions, to that locality. Spain, at the time to which reference is made, had twenty-three vessels in the Gulf and vicinity of the island of Cuba. Our vessels, owing to this disparity of force, would have been unable to contend with those of Spain, in case of hostile movements on her part. The Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs will, it is understood, recommend that compound engines be placed in all our vessels, both for economy of fuel and increase of speed, and that he will support his views by careful arguments. It has been ascertained from naval officers that not more than ten of the fifty iron clad vessels can be rendered useful for naval purposes. Therefore the government will dispose of the remainder of them. The twenty light draft monitors, built during the war at a cost of $16,000,000, never fired a gun, not having been called into active service. A bill is now pending before the House of Representatives appropriating three million dollars for building ten sloops of war.

In view of the facts concerning the inefficiency of the navy, efforts will be made at the approaching session of Congress to completely reorganize it. A part of Secretary Robeson's report will be devoted to this subject, and he will repeat the recommendation in his annual report to supply the places of vessels which have become useless with those of good and sound construction, and urge that unless something is done in this direction our cruising navy, now by no means powerful, indeed scarcely respectable for a nation of our rank and resources, will be almost wholly pass out of existence as an arm of national power.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Paymaster Hoge, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment on a charge of embezzlement has been pardoned by the President.

The President in pardoning Major Hodge was, it is understood, moved to this act of clemency by the belief that Hodge was drawn into the defalcation by the intrigues of others rather than by any premeditated intention of his own to defraud the government. His frank acknowledgment of the crime and his voluntarily making all the reparation in his power by surrendering his private property, and in which his wife insisted upon joining him with her own individual property, excited for him and his family the greatest sympathy. His wife, who is in very delicate health, and their children made earnest appeals to the President, which were not among the least of the efforts in his behalf, and which strengthened the President in his disposition to extend the pardoning power. An order has been issued for the immediate release of Hodge.

PENSION OFFICER DEAD.

Dr. J. G. Heaton, of Indiana, an officer in the medical division of the Pension Bureau, died in this city yesterday.

ANOTHER POSTAL CONVENTION.

A postal convention has been concluded with the province of Newfoundland, reducing the international letter rate between the United States and Newfoundland after December 1st from ten cents to six cents per half ounce, and fixing the rate for newspapers at two cents each, prepayment being compulsory.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, November 25, 1872.

The epizootic is spreading very rapidly in this city and surrounding farms. Quite a number of wholesale dealers have brought ox teams into use. But few drays are on the streets, and it is thought by Wednesday there will be none.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, PA., November 25, 1872.

The epizootic or horse disease has made its way into our town. All the livery stables are closed, and the drays have nearly all stopped. Beall & Breading, druggists have seventy-two horses under their treatment. The price of coal has advanced fifty per cent. within the last two days.

CLINTON STATION, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLINTON STATION, November 25, 1872.

The dread horse disease has at last made its appearance here. It has involved the stables of Lee & Patterson and the Clinton Coal Company; also, several of the farmers' horses are affected. Thus far the horses and mules of Scott & Co., and of the Big Beaver Coal Company have escaped.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., November 25, 1872.

The horse disease has at last broken out here. All the stables in the city have sick horses, and in some all are affected. The hack lines between this and Somerset stopped to-day. Adams Express horses are unfit for work. The agent this evening substituted his driver for a horse and a wheelbarrow for a wagon to deliver goods.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS, November 25.—The horse malady has caused a virtual suspension of business. The depots are filled with freights which it is impossible to deliver. Very few horses are to be seen on the streets to-day. In many instances oxen were drawing carriages, omnibuses and drays, for use of which exorbitant prices were charged—one dollar and a quarter per bale for cotton being considered the usual rates. Some enterprising cabmen had their vehicles out with six or eight negroes drawing them. Street cars suspended entirely, causing great trouble and inconvenience to those living in the suburbs. Handcarts are reaping a harvest of greenbacks, but several owners were arrested for extortion. The weather continues cold and rainy, and unfavorable for sick horses. Oxen which could have been bought on Saturday for fifty or sixty dollars per yoke, now readily command one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, November 25.—The horse disease is abating here, many horses coming out on the street. The number of horses dying daily is decreasing steadily. The indications are that the epizootic has extended all over central and southern Ohio. In some places it has caused the mails to stop. The street cars are gradually resuming travel here; companies are putting on a few cars at a time.

The Alabama Duplex Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 25.—Governor Lewis and all the newly elected State officers took their oaths of office this morning. The body sitting at the United States Court room adjourned until to-morrow. Lieutenant Governor McKinstry informed the Senate, through retiring Lieutenant Governor Moren, that he could not preside until to-morrow, whereupon the Senate elected Mr. Ervin President *pro tem.* Governor Lewis has so far recognized neither body. It is rumored that he will issue a proclamation convening the Legislature to meet at the Capitol to-morrow at ten o'clock.

THE NITRO-GLYCERINE HORROR.

Particulars of the Explosion at Scrubgrass.

[From the Titusville Herald.]

Another of those horrible nitro-glycerine explosions which, *too frequently*, afford a theme for comment and reflection throughout the oil regions, occurred at Scrubgrass at 9:30 Saturday morning, and resulted in the instant death and total physical annihilation of Dr. R. A. Wright and Harry J. Wolfe. Like the long list of similar accidents which has preceded it, the cause is shrouded in a mystery which science cannot fathom, and which, in all human probability, was not even known to the victims of the effect. The preceding and following facts and events, so far as they have been obtained, are these: Dr. Wright, who for about two years has acted as local agent at Scrubgrass of the Roberts Torpedo Company, had occasion to visit the magazine in which he was in the habit of storing the nitro-glycerine which furnishes the explosive power of the torpedoes. This magazine, for such is the name these

HOUSES OF DEATH

are dignified with, was a small and unpretentious wooden building, situated at some distance from any dwelling, and upon the flat low lands lying contiguous to the Allegheny river. It was erected for the use to which it was appropriated, and is supposed to have contained about three hundred pounds of the explosive compound. As before stated, Dr. Wright had occasion to go down there, it is supposed, for the purpose of preparing a torpedo, and before going invited Mr. Harry J. Wolfe, a young man, and the railroad company's night operator here, to accompany him. Wolfe willingly accepted the invitation, partly, it is believed, out of curiosity to see the magazine, and not unlikely

ANTICIPATING SOME PLEASURE

from the ride. They drove rapidly out of the village, followed by the Doctor's two dogs, and soon got down on the low land, and in the vicinity of the shanty. Here the accurate record of their movements ends, and deductions and inferences from what was seen afterwards must supply the rest of the narrative. The horse was hitched to a tree close at hand, and both men undoubtedly left the sleigh. It is conjectured that both entered the magazine, certainly the doctor did, and Wolfe, if not inside, must have stood close by. They could not have been there but a few moments when the explosion took place. The report was deafening, and was distinctly heard at Foxburgh, fifteen miles distant. The force of the shock may be appreciated when the effects are told. Where the building stood a large hole was scooped out in the earth, and dirt and stones were snatched out and

HURLED EIGHTY RODS.

Of the building there was left only pieces and those of the smallest possible description. Of the two men there remained nothing, at least nothing discernible, except a few shreds of clothing to which were clinging infinitesimal particles of flesh and bones. The direction of the force seems to have been toward the river, and whatever remained of the men was mercifully hid from the human eyes, beneath the ice. One dog went with the men; the other had a piece of board driven through him and was found lying dead on the bank. The horse, strange to say, escaped with but the loss of one eye. Dr. Wright was favorably and widely known throughout the oil regions. He was formerly an extensive operator, but meeting with misfortune, engaged in the business which led to his death. He was about forty years old and leaves a wife but no children. Young Wolfe was nineteen years of age and had resided in the village about a year.

The rise of a new star in the poetic firmament is predicted. He has been hitherto quite unknown, save to a select few of whom Emerson is one, but is now to come before the public with a volume, "The Brook and miscellaneous poems." The title poem is said to be remarkable for its lovely appreciation of nature and depth of insight, and the poet, whose name is yet unannounced, will, it is claimed, take very high rank in American literature.

OHIO NEWS.

Wooster aspires to a new brass band.

The library of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Canton, contains 1,500 volumes, and additions are being frequently made.

The next annual meeting of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, will be held at Zanesville, commencing December 4, and continue three days.

The Orange furnace, at Portsmouth, has been blown out for repairs. The Globe furnace, in the same place, will go into blast in about a month.

The new glass house at Bridgeport is nearly complete, and will soon be in operation.

The Columbus *Journal* states that Col. Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Mr. Benjamin Smith, Hon. Hugh J. Jewett, of Zanesville, and Hon. T. L. Jewett, of Philadelphia, and others, have purchased a large tract of coal lands in Perry county, as a speculation. It is further stated that they design laying out a town in the same locality for miners and others.

The Rev. W. H. Dean, rector of the Episcopal church in Massillon, has accepted a call from the church of the same denomination in Medina, and will remove thither at once.

A young man was summoned as a witness before the grand jury of Trumbull county last week, and when he made his appearance he was drunk and impertinent. Judge Conant sent him to jail to sober up.

A new Methodist Episcopal church will be dedicated in Union township, Carroll county, on Sunday, December 8th. The Rev. J. Hamilton, of Steubenville, will officiate.

Miss Davis, of Monroe township, Carroll county, went into the cellar on Sabbath evening, having to pass through a trap door, when she slipped and caught the door, drawing it shut upon her fingers and mashing them off at the second joint. Her weight hanging on the muscles and tendons, tore them out from the elbow.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Eldridge, of Chardon, will celebrate their golden wedding on Tuesday next.

John Coon, one of the proprietors of a steam saw mill in Farmersville, Montgomery county, was terribly mutilated while filing a saw on Monday. Some one turned on steam, and the saw nearly severed Coon's leg before his perilous situation was discovered. The physician thinks he will save the leg.

A boy named Johnson was shot, Monday afternoon, while out hunting in Montgomery county, a companion accidentally putting a load of bird shot into his back, seriously injuring him. Johnson will probably recover.

Miss Chat Hill, some time past a copyist in the office of Judge U. L. Marvin, at Akron, has been promoted to the position of deputy clerk of the Probate Court of Summit county.

Mr. Jacob Wilker, of North Amherst, received a severe injury from a kick of one of his horses, on Monday, fracturing two of his ribs and producing other internal injuries. The injuries may prove fatal.

Professors Lyndall and Youmans will lecture in Akron this season.

Nelson Vance, an old resident of St. Clairsville, died suddenly last Saturday night.

A new rolling mill is to be erected at Martin's Ferry.

Noble county hasn't a single dram shop—something to be proud of.

The "Savings Deposit Bank" of Wellington has been organized with a capital of $100,000.

John J. Ashenhurst has assumed the editorship of the Martin's Ferry *Commercial*, and proposes to make a better paper of it.

Cleveland has added to her population and extended her boundaries by taking in seven square miles of surrounding territory.

Cambridge, Guernsey county, is to have a $60,000 school house.

A joint stock company has been organized in Portsmouth, with a capital of $30,000, for the purpose of building a hollow ware and stove foundry. A brick building, 206 by 500 feet, will be erected at once, and it is the intention to be ready to manufacture stoves and other castings for the spring trade.

A three-year-old daughter of Mr. John Witham, of Bennington township, Morrow county, fell into a pail of hot water last Tuesday and was fatally scalded.

Burbank, a town of three hundred inhabitants, has eleven men whose weight average 217 pounds.

There are two trees in Fearing township, Washington county, one of which is straight for about forty feet, and the other, about two feet from it, is straight for about twenty-five feet, where it joins the body of the other at right angles, after which they continue as one tree.

Miss Elizabeth Steiner, of Milton, Medina county, while engaged in milking, a few evenings since, suddenly dropped from her seat and died in a few minutes.

An eagle was shot recently on the farm of Mr. Faber near Mohecanville, Ashland county, by Mr. Samuel Harpster, which measured seven feet from tip to tip of wing and weighed twenty-five pounds.

Miss Koemer, a resident of Switzerland township, Monroe county, weighs five hundred pounds and is only seventeen years of age.

Among the recently incorporated companies is the Matamoras Foundry Company, of Washington county, for the manufacture of plows, stoves, fencing, agricultural implements, &c. Capital stock $8,000, in shares of $50.

One man in Guernsey county shipped twenty-nine car loads of dried apples to the East last week.

In Monroe county the tobacco crop was unusually large this year. Joseph Hines, of Franklin township, produced 20,000 pounds, and Joseph Shumaker, of Woodsfield, managed to scrape together 17,000 sticks of the weed as the result of his labors. Packing has already been commenced at Woodsfield.

Pig metal alone will give to Lawrence county this year a clear profit of about one million dollars.

Dogs killed more than one hundred sheep about Mt. Ephraim, Noble county, week before last. There will probably now be a decrease in the canine population in that vicinity.

The Fremont Car Works, at Fremont, will be completed by next April. Their general plan is similar to that of the Buffalo car works, but on a smaller scale. The buildings are brick, except the foundry, which is stone, and all have slate roofs. The erecting shop is seventy feet long, and the wood cutting shop one hundred and twenty-eight feet; the machine eighty-three by eighty; the storage room thirty-six by forty, and the engine room thirty-six by twenty-six. The capital of the company is $200.

The Lake Shore Railroad Company have presented to the family of the late Alexis Morrill, of Norwalk, who was killed by the cars at Elyria, on the 28th ult., the sum of $2,000, in appreciation of the services of the deceased as one of the oldest employees of the company, as well as to show their sympathy for the widow and invalid daughter in their great affliction.

The rolling mill at Irondale on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, has ten furnaces, and is now running double time. The blast furnace is now turning out two hundred tons of iron per week, which is shipped to Alliance, where it is converted into rails.

The Hamilton *Telegraph* says: On last Thursday Mr. George W. Dick's wagon steamed into the city from Venice, bringing in a train of two wagons, each holding about eighty-five bushels of corn. Returning the steamer took three hundred and six bushels of coal, the weight of which exceeded eleven tons. As the steamer itself pulls down the beam at two tons, quite a crowd rushed down to the suspension bridge to see what effect, if any, this compact weight of thirteen tons would have on it. The bridge stood the severe test well. For road, field, agricultural, and a hundred other useful purposes Mr. Dick's wagon is as handy as a pocket in a shirt.

A man in Peru set a small dog upon a big sow last week. The porkess finding the pup insignificant game went for the man's legs, and those useful members of his corporeal system were transformed into an elaborate pair of fluted columns. He was rescued by the neighbors.

Seneca county had last year 29,822 hogs over six months old. On the 1st of April this year, there were 26,124, showing an increase of 6,302. With the abundant crop of corn to feed them, there will be no scarcity of pork, and the price will probably be less than that of last year.

The Sandusky *Register* says: At the burning of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dominick Tivanen, a resident of this city and an inmate, left the Asylum, and his friends have been unable to find any trace of him since. He is about five feet five or six inches in height, thirty-six years of age; has dark hair, sandy beard and moustache and blue eyes. Mr. Tivanen was not very much deranged, but always refrained from entering into conversation. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his relatives here. Our exchanges through the State will confer a favor by copying the above.

A terrible accident occurred on the 13th inst., near Middleburg, Noble county. By the falling of some heavy timbers Alonzo Manifold was instantly killed, and John Wilson and John W. Gill very seriously injured.

George Crouse, of Bellaire, voted at the late Presidential election for Grant. He is one hundred and six years old.

CRIMES.

Brutal Murder in Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, November 25.—John Garrity was brutally murdered in the Third ward, this city, on Saturday night. Patrick Gavin has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. His cap was found near the corpse, and he himself was covered with blood.

Serious Quarrel of Blacksmiths.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ORRVILLE, OHIO, November 25, 1872.

David Brillhart, a blacksmith in this place, while in a state of intoxication this evening, quarrelled with his workman, John Miller, and was knocked down. Brillhart returned in a few minutes with a knife and stabbed Miller in the abdomen, inflicting a painful but probably not fatal wound. Brillhart is in custody.

A Man Shot and Mortally Wounded.

DENVER, COL., November 25.—About six o'clock last evening Charles Hughes, son of a well known speculator and contractor of this city, shot and mortally wounded John L. Hayman, a young man employed in the abstract office of Daniel Witler. Both parties are young men about twenty years of age. It is reported that a woman was the cause of the difficulty. Hayman died about eleven o'clock last night.

THE Norfolk, Va., *Journal* states that the shipments of oysters from that port to Europe aggregate from 3,000 to 4,000 barrels monthly, and that the trade is constantly increasing. The *Journal* says: "Nearly all the oysters arrive in good condition, and the Liverpool dealer is so much pleased at the success of his venture that he has written to double the quantity sent him, and expresses the opinion that he will be able to dispose of a much larger quantity as the season advances. Some of the oysters sent are small, intended for replanting in English waters; others are large and luscious, ready for the table of the epicure and fit to tempt the palate of an Epicurus. This foreign oyster trade is destined to form an important feature in our commerce."

THE peak of Naiguata, a detached mountain of the Venezuelan Andes chain, has, until very lately, been supposed to be inaccessible; but last April its summit was reached by James M. Spence and a party of ambitious friends. The ascent was one of continual interest and enjoyment, and they returned laden with rare specimens of plants and animals. Several of the flowers found on the mountain sides were different from anything known, and one new kind of grass was discovered. The elevation is just 9.430 feet.

Amherst College has made a sensible innovation in its method of crediting students for scholarship. Shortcomings for deportment and personal behavior no longer have any effect on the "rank" of a student, their record being separate and independent, as it should be.

A VERY dangerous imitation of the fifty-cent fractional currency note has made its appearance, which is apt to deceive the careless. A glance at the lettering, however, will at once establish its true character. The face of it reads as follows: "The people of the United States. Fifty Cents." The legend at the bottom reads: "Whenever it is due to the United States." It is signed in the right hand corner, "C. B. Greeley." In the left hand is also a signature. On the back the note reads thus: "This paper is not exchangable for United States notes by the Ass. Treasurer of the United States in sums not less than three dollars. Not receivable in payment of all dues to the United States, Five Dollars, not excepting customs."

"Hurry Up the Cakes,"
And be sure to put into
them the proper quantity of
Banner Baking Powder,
and they will be
Light, Sweet and Delicious.
Mistakes are avoided by using
this celebrated Powder, as each
can contains a measure, and
full directions go with it.

House Cleaning Made Easy.

Sapolio does the work,
Only ten cents a cake.
Sapolio for windows,
Only ten cents a cake.
Sapolio for wood work,
Only ten cents a cake.
Sapolio removes stains,
Only ten cents a cake.
Sapolio for tin ware,

$1,000,000.

Public Library of Kentucky—$500,000 in Gifts.

There being a few tickets remaining unsold, the management have determined to concentrate the few remaining tickets unsold in three or four cities, and they have therefore instructed their agents, Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue, to continue the sale of tickets until December 1st, unless sooner disposed of. This is the last chance to procure tickets, and we urge all to invest at once, as the drawing will positively take place on Saturday, December 7th. Any tickets yet unsold will be furnished to those who first apply for them. The payment of gifts will begin the third day after the drawing, and continue for six months, in current funds, by the Farmers and Drovers' Bank, or by sight drafts upon the Fourth National Bank, of New York, at the option of the ticket holder. All orders by mail, containing Postoffice orders or money, will be filled, or the money returned, should the tickets be all sold,
GILDENFENNY & HESS,
Booksellers, 45 Fifth avenue.

Carleton and Allen's Combination.

To the citizens of Johnstown, Pa., the appearance of this really fine and talented company, on Friday and Saturday evenings, November 29th and 30th, a season of real enjoyment is promised. The members composing Carleton and Allen's Combination are strictly first class artists, and their performances are unique, original, refined and abundantly witty.

Y. M. C. A.—To-night (Tuesday) D. D. Bruce, Esq., lectures at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, taking for his subject "The Shadow of the Earth." All are invited to attend. Admission free.

Who Killed Them?
Abel's
Vermin Exterminator,
The only Reliable.
It has no Equal for banishing
Rats, Mice, Roaches, &c.
Sold by Druggists Everywhere
At 25 cents per bottle.
Try it, and you will use no other.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MINERS—TWENTY COAL Miners; Works running. Apply to P. L. GRIM, New Galilee, on P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—TWENTY Men with Horses and Wagons, to haul coal. Steady work, good wages. Call at Coal Office, Central Hotel.

WANTED—BOARD FOR LADY AND Child, in country town not more than forty miles from Pittsburgh. Address, giving particulars, Lock Box 198, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—WATCHMAKER—THAT understands Repairing in all its branches; must furnish good reference as to character and workmanship. Address A. STURGEON, Columbiana, Ohio.

WANTED—MINERS—THOSE ACCUSTOMED to mining Bituminous Coal; thin veins. Steady work. Pay monthly and reliable. Railroad contract. Apply to J. F. BUTTS, JR., Alton, McKean county, Pa.

WANTED—20 MEN FOR LABORING work, 10 Cooks, 20 Chambermaids, 15 House Girls, 10 Diningroom Girls and 6 Nurses want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—TWENTY-FIVE active and reliable Canvassers to canvass the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity for the Domestic Sewing Machine. None but those with good references need apply. The Domestic Sewing Machine Co., 24 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. TThs

WANTED—COAL MINERS—50 COAL Miners by the Lathrop Coal and Mining Company, at Kewanee and Galva, Illinois; also 50 Miners for the Union Coal and Mining Company, at Ottumwa, Iowa. Steady work summer and winter. Coal will average about 5 feet high. Pay, 4½ cents per bushel for mining. D. W. FOX, for Central Coal and Mining Company, Hannibal, Missouri.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

PERSONAL—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street, dealers in Machinery, have added a Machine Shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing promptly and at lowest rates. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TWO SECOND-STORY Communicating Rooms: furnished with Board. Inquire 206 Penn avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK Warehouse, situate No. 15 Virgin alley, near Wood street. Inquire of W. A. HOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—PATTERN WORKS—I will lease for a term of years the Venture Pattern Works, corner of Twentieth street and Mulberry alley. The Building is 36 feet front by 120 feet deep, two stories high, on a Lot 100 feet front by 120 feet deep. Engine 40 horse power. Is well adapted for Pattern Works, Planing Mill or Sash and Door Factory. For particulars call at the Works. S. L. VERA, Proprietor. TThs

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A very comfortable Double House, nearly new: eight Rooms; two Finished Attics; Finished Cellars; Bath Room; Marble Mantels; nicely Papered and Painted; large Garden, Fruit, &c., attached; most pleasant, level part of Center avenue, beyond Kirkpatrick street. Rent moderate. Inquire of 167 First avenue. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—UNION STONE CO.'S Emery Wheels; will not glaze or gum. HUTCHINSON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—FOUR TWO-FLUE BOILERS, 28 feet by 42, all complete, by JAMES HILL & CO., Marion avenue, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—JUDSON GOVERNORS—The best in use. A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS excellent Turnips, [illegible] bushels good Potatoes, forty bushels very fine Onions. Terms cash. Apply or address JOHN WHAPHAM, Sulger, Washington county, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE OF 6 Rooms, with Bathroom, Hall and Cellar. Gas throughout, all in good order. Lot 20 by 100 feet, beautifully situated on Roberts street, Eleventh Ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold low. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

☞ HOPE OIL CO.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Regular Quarterly Meeting of Stockholders of the Hope Oil Co., of Butler county, will be held at Office of DR. HERTZ, Duquesne Way, on FRIDAY, November 29th, at 11 o'clock A. M.
By order of the President.
T. W. THOMPSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND CASTLE SHANNON RAILROAD COMPANY, 75 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, November 12, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day called for an Installment of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, payable as follows, viz:

$2 50 per share on or before Monday, November 25, 1872.

$2 50 per share on or before Saturday, February 15 1873.

Your prompt attention is requested.
J. REAMER,
TThs Secretary and Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY.—An election for Fifteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, on TUESDAY, December 3d, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 21st, 1872.

☞ CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Office of Secretary and Treasurer.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, for the Election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office of the Company, in CLEVELAND, OHIO, at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, January 1st, 1873. The Transfer Books will be closed December 2d proximo, and reopened January 2d, 1873.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
Cleveland, O., November 25, 1872.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE—NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested, that an Election for Two Commissioners of Butler Street Improvement, there being a tie at the previous election, will be held at the Butler Street School House, Eighteenth Ward, on SATURDAY, November 30th, 1872, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the Improvement of Penn Avenue, and the other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 2d, 1870, and a supplement thereto, approved March 20th, 1872, and an Ordinance of Councils entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Butler street, from Forty-ninth street to east end of Bridge, near McMahon's Refinery, near Morningside Road, and the Election of Commissioners for that purpose, passed November 4th, 1872.
B. DARLINGTON,
WILLIAM SMITH,
A. KIRKPATRICK,
Conductors of Election.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, NO. 99 FIRST AVENUE—DIVIDEND NO. 18—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after December 4th, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 28th inst. to the 4th proximo, inclusive.
WILLIAM LOEFFLER, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, November 12, 1872.

☞ OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of

FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE

On the Capital Stock of the Company out of the earnings of the last six months. Two Dollars per share payable in Cash on and after 27th inst., and Two Dollars per share applied to Stock Due Bills.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 22, 1872.

POLITICAL.

☞ TWENTY-FIRST WARD—The Republican Voters of the Twenty-first Ward will meet at the Lincoln School House on Frankstown avenue, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 26, 1872, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of suggesting candidates for Councils and Ward Officers. By order of the Executive Committee.
C. B. BOSTWICK, Chairman.

☞ FOURTH WARD, PITTSBURGH—
A Meeting of the Republican Voters of the Ward will be held
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING,
At the SCHOOL HOUSE, at 7 o'clock, to suggest names for the different Offices of the Ward.
MANY REPUBLICANS.

☞ FOURTEENTH WARD—THE
REPUBLICAN VOTERS
OF THE
FOURTEENTH WARD,
Will meet at the SCHOOL HOUSE, on Fifth avenue, near Brady street, on
Tuesday Evening, November 26, 1872,
At 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of suggesting Candidates for Councils and Ward Officers. By order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY LLOYD, Chairman.

FRENCH BREAD
AT
SHEPHARD'S BAKERY,
OAK (FORMERLY PLUM) ALLEY.

Wishing to give Pittsburghers something new in the way of Bread, I have at great expense imported a French Baker, and will hereafter furnish French Bread in every variety, such as is so extensively used in New York and Boston.

FRENCH ROLLS, MILK BREAD,
FRENCH TWIST, GRAHAM BREAD,
FRENCH TURNOVERS, SWEET BUNS,
FRENCH SPLIT BREAD, SWEET ROLLS,
ALBANY ROLLS, HOME-MADE BREAD,
ALBANY BREAD, RYE BREAD,
PENNY BREAKFAST ROLLS.

FRESH EVERY MORNING, at my Bakery, Oak alley, formerly Plum alley, opposite Dr. Douglas' Church.

SHEPHARD, THE BAKER.

Orders left at my Bakery for Bread to be delivered at Private Residences, Restaurants or Hotels, will be promptly and regularly attended to. Also, at my Stands in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Markets.
J. N. SHEPHARD.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market Street,
Are Now Opening Large Lines of
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
FANCY WOOLEN GOODS
MITTS, LEGGINGS,
WRISTLETS, SCARFS,
HOODS, BOOTEES,
GENT'S CASHMERE MUFFLERS,
FINE FELT SKIRTS,
Including some Extra Good Bargains.

Cardigan Jackets.
Merino Underwear.
Scarlet, Wool and Medicated Shirts and Drawers.
Star Shirts.
Gent's Linen Collars.
Ladies' Linen Collars and Embroidered Sets.
Lace Collars.
Fringed Fishues.
Hemmed Scarfs.

AT LOW PRICES.
Wholesale Only.

77 AND 79 Market St.
NEW GOODS
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

New Dress Goods,
Alpacas, Mohairs,
Prints, Ginghams,
Flannels, Cantons,
Shawls, Skirts,
Velveteens,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Notions, &c., &c.

Merchants assorting up should call and examine
Goods sold at Lowest Eastern Prices.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 and 241 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, in partition of the Estate of James Johnston, deceased, at No. 2, March Term, 1872, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1872,
ON THE PREMISES,
A TRACT OF LAND

In Penn township, Allegheny county, on the Northern Turnpike, four miles east of Wilkinsburg, adjoining lands of J. B. Linhart, John Johnston's heirs, Frank Johnston, Samuel Henning, J. R. Black, and others,

Containing 164 Acres,

About 100 Acres of which are under cultivation, with a good Orchard; the balance well Timbered and 21 Acres underlaid with Coal; upon which are erected a two-story Dwelling House and other Buildings. Said Farm lies 3 miles north of Turtle Creek, and near to the line of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's Railway.
TERMS—One-third on confirmation of sale; five twenty-sevenths on the death of Agnes P. Johnston, widow of Wm. A. Johnston, deceased; and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, payable semi-annually, on all deferred payments, which are to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
Sale to commence at 2 P. M. of said day.
ROBT. E. STEWART,
Trustee to effect sale,
No. 116 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS,
BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS,
WHOLESALE AT
W. A. BUNTING'S
STENCIL ROOMS,
1p 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS, Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Ins. Co. North America.
INCORPORATED 1794.

Assets, - - -	$3,500,000.
Boston Losses, - -	900,000.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.
INCORPORATED 1810.

Assets, - - -	$2,345,000.
Boston Losses, - -	500,000.

Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co.
INCORPORATED 1825.

Assets, - - -	$1,300,000.
Boston Losses, - -	300,000.

Policies Written and Losses Paid in these Companies by
WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth Avenue.

LINDSAY,
STERRIT
& EUWER,
Have a Large Stock of
BUILDERS'
HARDWARE

Comprising a Complete Assortment of all kinds of HARDWARE suitable for Dwelling Houses, Stores, Churches and Public Buildings, Barns, Outbuildings, &c., &c., Bought PREVIOUS TO THE LATE ADVANCES, and now offered at

LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,
311 LIBERTY STREET,
1p Opposite the Head of Smithfield street.

M'FADDEN'S,
41 Fifth Avenue.

ELEGANT STOCK OF NEW FRESH GOODS, now offering at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Diamonds, Watches,
Jewelry, Silver, etc.

BRIDAL AND HOLIDAY PRESENT SEEKERS will find here just what they want.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Borel and Courvoisier Watches,

Which, by the Swiss Government reports, are shown to be the most superior and accurate placed in their hands for certificates, and have taken the award for several years past over all other fine Watches. A number of these are already in the pockets of our customers, giving perfect satisfaction. Many are now being made especially for us, and will be cased to suit the taste of the purchaser.
The prices vary according to quality of movement and style of casing, from $100 to $400. Come and see them.

Remember, 41 Fifth Avenue.
THOS. M'FADDEN, JR.
TThsp

TEAS & COFFEES
FLOUR AND CHEESE
273
275
T. C. JENKINS
Liberty St. Pittsburgh Pa.

THE GREAT
FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.
The Only House that Handles the Celebrated
White River Flour,
Golden Fleece and
Jenkins' Snow Flake.

All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c., from responsible parties by mail, promptly filled at Lowest Rates.
Time on Flour, Groceries and General Merchandise, 30 days. One per cent. discount allowed on Flour and all other Goods, if paid within 10 days from date of bill.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead	91 parts
" Linseed Oil	9 "
	100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

S. Lissberger,

Has the pleasure to inform the public that he has just opened a LARGE IRON YARD in connection with an EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSE, where he has always on hand a supply of
INGOT COPPER,
BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD,
SPELTER, ANTIMONY,
Tinners' and Plumbers' Solder,
And all grades of BABBIT'S METALS, which he will sell at New York Prices.
Office and Warehouse—COR. OF FOURTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

Hazard Powder Company's
Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street),
PITTSBURGH.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.
W. E. TUSTIN
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

WANTED—
A PARTNER
To purchase an interest in a new Brick, Machine Shop and Foundry, stocked with New Machinery, Flasks and Patterns, in a thriving town, surrounded with coalfields, in successful operation, and situated at the junction of three railroads. A large local trade can be secured with out competition. A practical man preferred. Address,
J. C. McCONNELL, Proprietor,
Orrville, Wayne Co., Ohio.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1872.

An honest count of the votes gives the State of Louisiana to Grant by about thirteen thousand majority, electing Kellogg, Republican, Governor, by about the same vote, and a Republican Legislature. Till within a few days, Warmouth, the carpet-bag "Liberal" Governor, had succeeded in manipulating the returns so as to make it appear that the State had gone for Greeley, with a clean sweep against the Republicans in all other respects. Warmouth is one of the brightest lights in the "Liberal" firmament. But he will cease to shine now.

The question is, what will Congress do in the matter of Wall street "lock ups" and such like rascalities? That something ought to be done, and that there should be thorough work made of it, cannot be questioned. *It is gratifying to know that members of the Banking and Currency Committee have already turned their attention to the subject, and it is said that immediately on the reassembling of Congress a bill will be introduced. If not from the piracy of Wall street, from* what piracy have the people a right to ask protection?

Painful rumors which have been for some days current in private New York circles concerning the mental and physical condition of Mr. Greeley, have found their way into print. One even represents that he is an inmate of a lunatic asylum, in consequence of the severe strain incident to his recent domestic affliction, while another, and, it is to be hoped, a more trustworthy report, represents that his condition is far less serious—that, while he is suffering under a nervous prostration, he is expected to be at his usual post in the *Tribune* office in a short time. It is greatly to be hoped that this is the very worst aspect of the case.

The recent disclosure in the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company suggests the inquiry what would probably be the effect on dividends if the earnings of railroads over the cost of operating them prudently and honestly, went to stockholders? The instance referred to no doubt is a sample of many others, except the detection and stoppage of the leak; and even in this case it is contended for the implicated parties that their practices were the same as—certainly no worse than—what is going on all over the country. But it appears that General McClellan does not agree to the proposition that the universality of a thing or practice necessarily makes it right. Herein it is presumed exists the "difference of opinion," and the ground on which the matter is to be dropped.

A few days ago we noted the existence of a number of signs which indicated a speedy decline in the British iron market. The downward movement has, however, come sooner, and has reached a lower point than was expected. As compared with the rates of a month since, there has been a reduction of from eight to ten dollars in bars, with a still heavier decline in sheets and plates; while in the article of shingles the price has fallen to forty dollars below the ruling rates of two or three months ago. Operations are consequently somewhat restricted, and it is said a number of furnaces have been placed out of blast, while several firms have given notice of their intention to contract their production. A number of quite heavy failures are reported, and the reduction of wages has already begun. Buyers, it is stated, are as a general thing holding off in anticipation of a still further decline.

The other day we mentioned the fact that the New York Board of Health had issued a circular concerning the probable reappearance of small-pox throughout the country as the cold weather set in, and admonishing health officers and municipal bodies generally to take due precautions against the access or spread of the infection. It seems that the warning was issued not a moment too soon. What with the insufficient ventilation common with the poorer classes at this season of the year, and a return to the clothing, in many instances infected, laid aside with the advent of the warmer months, another small-pox epidemic threatens to prevail. Nearly one-half of the cities of the Union are already afflicted with the scourge, and while it is to be hoped we may escape, it nevertheless behooves the Board of Health to commence active precautionary operations against the disease. Vaccination is of course the best and surest preventive; but it seems every way proper that the city officials should also take steps to protect and care for those who may be afflicted, in the event of the malady breaking out among us.

It is quite evident that there is to be no lack of reform suggestions and agitations during the next four years. Among the various projects which have been mooted in this direction, is that of a National Convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution of the United States. It is said that petitions will be presented to all the State Legislatures, at the next respective sessions of those bodies, praying for the authorization of such a convention, upon the ground that there is a practical disagreement of the civil establishment with the general complexion of society, and that many of the provisions of the organic law are not in conformity with the demands of the present time. There will, of course, be some differences of opinion concerning the advisability of the proposition. It is certain, however, that the working machinery of the government is not wholly adapted to the ends required. Nations, like individuals, outgrow in their manhood the garbs which fitted them in their childhood, and this is as true of institutions as of raiment. Whether the time has come for this readaption is a matter to be thoughtfully considered.

The proposition which, it is said, will be urged upon Congress at its approaching session, for an increase of salaries of certain officials of the government, is evoking considerable discussion, some of it, it is to be regretted, of a not very elevated character. The whole subject will of course receive thorough consideration at the hands of Congress, before any action is taken upon it, either pro or con. This, however, is to be said: that while the people will inflexibly insist on official integrity; on the reform of every abuse, however sanctioned by precedent; on the equitable administration of the laws; on political sincerity and patriotic hard work for the public interest—they have not the slightest wish that their servants shall be insufficiently remunerated, or pinched or tempted for want of a decent support. They intend to have the best, and they are willing to pay for it. It is to be observed, moreover, that in more than one specie paying European country the salaries of certain classes of government officers have lately been considerably increased, owing to the diminished purchasing power of gold. What the people demand here is, that they shall be well served. They won't higgle about wages.

The papers continue their agitation of the question of remedying what they term the "extortions" of the great railroad corporations with regard to the commerce and industry of the country. The spontaneity and simultaneousness of their demand for relief is somewhat remarkable, and shows how wide-spread the feeling of resistance to the restrictions and onerous exactions under which the people consider themselves to labor, must be. From the general tone of these protests we gather that, while a large part of the West is in favor of the chartering of freight railroads by the government, under that clause of the Constitution which provides for the regulation of commerce between the States, a considerable portion also believes that this organic power authorizes the government to build, as the wants of the country may require, one or more great national thoroughfare railroads, with sufficient tracks, from the seaboard to the great food producing sections of the Mississippi valley and beyond, for the purpose of transporting grain, merchandise, live stock and the weightier articles of traffic, at such rates as may be established. There may, perhaps, be some objections to the remedy proposed, but it is evident that the people are in the mood for a thorough discussion of the subjeet.

SHALL GREAT RASCALS BE PUNISHED?

Is there no way to punish rascality? In a land of laws and courts the question at first may appear absurd; but, in fact, it is one of serious reality. When men like Gould can steal railroads, and others, like Sweetzer, occupying subordinate positions as railroad officers, can steal the earnings or run roads for their private advantage; when combinations can exist that put up and put down values, that throw the business world into confusion, and entail ruin on thousands; when rascalities like these, and much more and even worse, are happening all the while, the question cannot be dismissed as absurd. Something akin to this is seen in the all but impossibility of punishing murderers in New York. The question: is there such a thing as having murderers punished, is forcing an answer; the populace are preparing to answer it themselves, through the agency of a Vigilance Committee. Nor will the patience of the public endure always with these other and scarcely less criminal offenders. Great rascals of every grade must know that there are limits beyond which they cannot go, and the public, when forced to it, will draw the line and so sharply that there will be no doubting where it is. If a Wall street committee of respectable men were ready the other day to administer summary justice to King, what is the logical inference concerning rascals like Gould, Drew and others, who hatch and execute plots that convulse every business interest and scatter ruin all around? When the mill once starts to grind, who can tell who or what will go into the hopper?

THE TWO REPUBLICS.

The commissioners appointed to investigate the outrages on the Rio Grande border, though they confined their inquiries within a distance of five hundred miles from the mouth of that river, estimate, it appears, the losses sustained by Americans from Mexican raids at thirty millions of dollars. By extending their investigations somewhat farther toward the north, the commissioners think that the amount might have been run up to the sum of one hundred millions. In this estimate no account is taken of murders and other sanguinary outrages committed by Mexicans operating either alone or in company with Indian allies. The fact that the state of things in Mexico which rendered such abuses possible has been so long tolerated by the American government is by itself sufficient to prove the patient and unaggressive spirit of the American people. Always nearly accustomed to hear of disturbances on their western frontier, they have not found it easy to comprehend the real character of the raids which have so long rendered the Rio Grande border insecure, or to distinguish between Mexican responsibility and Indian guilt in relation to the abuses. Then the government seems to have had its own reasons for declining to adopt for their abatement those decisive measures which the naked facts, as known to the people, seemed to justify and call for. So far as the Mexican authorities were accountable, one can readily believe that the Washington government felt for the comparatively feeble republic of the South somewhat as the patron feels for his protegee. Having so recently delivered its unpromising little brother from the clutches of the French Emperor, the big republic was not inclined to be at all strict with the battered and hardly bestead power which looked up to it with mingled feelings of hope and fear. And in this respect there can be slight reason for doubt that the Washington authorities and the American people are in full sympathy with each other. Instead of coveting Mexico, and being impatient to possess it, the American people rather dread the prospective necessity of making the acquisition. Resolved that no foreign power shall either rule or protect it, they, upon the whole, desire in its behalf nothing so much as that it shall maintain order under republican institutions, and so prosper as to avoid all temptation or wish on the part of either Europeans or Americans to interfere with its affairs. At present only those Americans in whom the "land-hunger" is a disease can feel any wish to extend the boundaries of the republic. The others feel that they already possess a "Sparta" broad and long enough for their energies "to adorn," and that for many years to come the annexation of Mexico, with its motley and ignorant population, would be an unmixed calamity.

There are, however, encouraging indications that even the Mexican people may fairly be considered as having entered upon a stage of progress which warrants the most cheerful hopes of their future. One of the latest items of news from their capital mentions the rejoicings caused by the proclamation of the new President, Lerdo de Tejada, which announced the complete establishment of peace throughout the bounds of the republic. And the significance of the fact is greatly heightened by the circumstances from which it has resulted. Heretofore the bane of the country has been the ascendancy of ignorant and arrogant military chieftains, whose mutual rivalries and struggles were peculiarly hopeless, because it was perfectly certain that the success of any one of them would give the nation an incapable ruler. As one result of the long rule of Juarez, it now appears that the people see through the empty pretensions of such military aspirants, and are disposed to confide in none of them. General Diaz and General Trevino, whatever their qualifications may be, have certainly failed to enlist the support of sufficient adherents to encourage them to keep up longer the contest for supreme power, and they have both made their peace with the President, a civilian learned in the law. There is thus reason to hope that the day for military adventurers in Mexico has passed away, and that upon the Mexicans of the present day, *pronunciamentos* no longer exercise their old fascination. Thanks to the labors of Juarez, the power of the church was long ago effectually broken, and since the first heavy blow it received, it has never been able to recover. Under the administration of Juarez a generation of young men have grown up independent of ecclesiastical influences, and large numbers of them, educated in liberal principles and modern science, are qualified to perform a useful part in the administration of the country. Reports from Mexico represent the new President as earnestly interested in the subject of reform, and as looking about for the agents and means necessary to give practical effect to his views. Mexico, with the richest soil, and one of the finest climates in the world, but almost destitute of navigable rivers, needs nothing so much as railroads for the development of its resources. The people have neither the capital nor the spirit which builds railroads, and in spite of the immense services rendered to Mexico by the United States government, Juarez was always prevented by fear and jealousy of this country from encouraging American enterprise in his republic. From such timid jealousy of the Yankee, Lerdo de Tejada is wholly free, and he is, therefore, giving his influence to an American project which contemplates a railroad which shall traverse the entire Mexican territory and connect with the railroad system of the United States. It need hardly be added that he is understood to favor the most satisfactory relations with this country and such arrangements on the Rio Grande as may be necessary to terminate the discreditable abuses of the past.

THE POPE'S CANDOR.

Frankness is one of the most conspicuous traits in His Holiness, Pius the Ninth. It seems to have been always rather difficult for him to practice even the measure of reserve in speech, rendered becoming if not necessary by his exalted position, and during the last few years the Pope's contempt for diplomatic reticence is said to have given not a little trouble to his friends. One way of counteracting the possible evil consequences of his excessive frankness has been to represent His Holiness as one of those cunning talkers who use words copiously for the mere purpose of concealing their thoughts. But this explanation does injustice to the pontifical veracity; it is inconsistent with the Pope's well known character, and is proved to be groundless by the tenor of many of the communications which are hastily censured as indiscreet. While many of the cardinals and other important persons connected with the Vatican court have been busily engaged in trying to produce political effects by hints and even positive threats of the Pope's withdrawal from Rome, it is said that these tactics have all along been rendered perfectly nugatory by the Pontiff's candor. The latest illustration of this trait is his declaration to an eminent political personage that he would never leave Rome until it should become impossible for him from that city to govern the Catholic world. "Hitherto," said His Holiness, "the powers which remain faithful have accredited to me ambassadors, in whom I can place entire confidence, and through whom I am sure that my words will be truly transmitted. When, however, I can no longer be confident that my words shall be faithfully conveyed to those who are ready to receive them, it will then be my duty to leave the city." The confession was of course made in the character of a poor prisoner held in bonds by the Italian government, which is supposed ready to suppress any bull, rescript, or other papal utterance with which it may be dissatisfied. As to the justice of these suspicions and as to the nature of the Pope's imprisonment the world some time ago made up its mind.

In connection with the subject of the Pope's freedom of speech it is interesting and not uninstructive to notice with what exceeding unreserve the same high personage expresses his feeling toward a noted religious speculator who may have thought himself entitled to a milder judgment. M. Renan, having lately visited Rome, was received with distinguished honor in society. According to one account, wherever he appeared in cultivated circles he found himself surrounded, complimented, and overwhelmed with demonstrations of the most lively sympathy and respect. It may have been, and probably was the case, that those who thus honored Renan, paid their respects to the eminent scholar and writer, rather than to the teacher of heterodox opinions in religion. But His Holiness was greatly disgusted when he heard that the sacred city had been thus degraded by some of its most important inhabitants. And at a public reception a few days later he referred to Renan as a "blasphemer of European notoriety," and denounced his reception as a "scandal to the guardian angels of the sacred city, the capital of Catholicism." Whatever might be said in favor of the justice of these denunciations, they can hardly be called judicious, as Renan is believed to be one of those religious sentimentalists in France who desire and are perhaps prepared to work for the rehabilitation of the Catholic church. However, his zeal is probably not of the kind liable to be cooled by the Pope's evil opinion and harsh words.

IMBROGLIO IN FLORIDA.

It appears that there is a squabble in Florida concerning the coming election for an United States Senator to succeed Senator Osborn, the present incumbent. It seems that the State Board of Canvassers, which is soon to meet to decide upon the returns, and declare who are elected, is composed of four members of the Governor's cabinet, and that their decision is final. It is therefore, as will be seen, within their power so to organize the Legislature as to elect a Senator of their own choice. Pending the preparation of these returns, it appears that some arrests have been made, at the instigation, it is said, of Senator Osborn, for the purpose of intimidating the canvassers so as to cause them to make returns in favor of his friends. On the other hand, it is claimed that the Board of Canvassers propose to go contrary to the expressed will of the people, and organize an illegal Legislature. The result is an effort to get the President to interpose his authority in the matter, which, as in the case of the New Orleans imbroglio, will unquestionably fail. Like the people who have honored him, he is tired of the interminable quarrels of intriguers, demagogues, and political strategists generally.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The horse disease is rapidly disappearing in the East, in Michigan, in Illinois, and in Ohio. In Wisconsin, Indiana and Iowa it is becoming general, as it is also throughout the South. The other disease—horse dropsy—is also disappearing in the East, and has not as yet made its appearance in the West.

Immigration statistics show a large increase of arrivals at the port of New York during the current year. The total of arrivals for the year is 272,209, an increase of 63,582 over last year. Nationalities are not given, but without doubt a large proportion is from Germany and Ireland, with an increase over former years from Scandinavia and France.

The Thanksgiving dinner given by the Boston Young Men's Christian Association is this year to be furnished by the Chicago Association.

The editor of the London *Times* recently had all his literary and mechanical staff—over three hundred in number—at his country seat, Bearwood Hall, and gave them a grand banquet.

The tax-paying portion of the community is not apt to consider arson a means of redressing public grievances, but the Mayor of Philadelphia has received a letter threatening to lay the city in ashes if the tax rate is not made more satisfactory to the writer.

It is currently reported that the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company have decided upon abandoning the greater portion of their land line, which terminates at Cape Ray, and on sending the whole of their messages through the sub-marine cable, recently laid from Placentia *via* St. Pierre, to Sydney, in Cape Breton.

The Chickasaw branch of the Red family have petitioned the President, through their Legislature, to divide among the individual members of that tribe the lands now comprised in their reservation—a considerable step toward civilization.

There was a little sensation in a dull session of the Superior Court in Massachusetts the other day, when the lawyer in presenting his case to the jury said: Gentlemen, my client has been accused of stealing watermelons; the dispute between the parties in this case began with an accusation of such theft. It was a boyish trick, as you all know, and probably *all of you, gentlemen, have stolen watermelons.*" The court smiled and frowned, the bar grinned almost out loud, and the jury looked as though whatever they had done they didn't want to be twitted of it, and they promptly brought in a verdict for the other side.

Indiana has within her borders about two thousand persons of unsound mind, and is able, with her present facilities, to take care of only about five hundred of these.

Captain Richard F. Burton, the distinguished traveler, has just returned from a journey of exploration to the unknown interior of Iceland, whence he brings a valuable collection of bones and ancient implements discovered there.

The Albuquerque (N. M.) *Review* thinks that the policy of the missionaries and of the government should be to make herdsmen out of the Indians. It says they will never till the soil, but that they would herd cattle.

The English Secretary of War has concluded to let the soldiers play cards in their recreation rooms, and see if it won't keep them from the grog shops.

It is reported that a pilgrimage to Rome, in the course of the winter, is being organized in France, to consist of two thousand persons. The pilgrims are to pay one hundred and twenty francs a head for a journey, food and lodgings; so they must make up their minds to pilgrims fare and shelter indeed in that most expensive city.

Among the "rising" industries of this country is that of the manufacture of yeast cakes at Waterloo, New York, eighty millions of which have been made this year.

The heaviest packers in the West anticipate a crop of at least 6,000,000 hogs Last year (the heaviest then recorded), the crop was 4,750,000, in round numbers, and in 1871 it was 3,600,000.

Three hundred men, women and children, gathered from Italian towns and villages, were landed in New York last Friday, under the false pretense of being sent to South America. These poor people find themselves cruelly deceived and abandoned, without money, friends, or personal effects.

The latest mooted project in the interest of navigation is the construction of a ship-canal across Southern Michigan, following the course of the Kalamazoo river. It is estimated that the project can be accomplished at a cost of $5,000,000.

At some of the English mines, steam, generated in boilers, located on the surface of the ground, is conveyed in pipes to the engines within the mine. In one example the steam is conveyed in pipes of four inches diameter, through a total distance of 2,258 feet, and the loss of pressure is stated to be only half a pound per square inch.

There is a growing tendency among scientific men to trace a connection between the spots on the sun and various earthly phenomena, such as excessive disturbances of climate, volcanic outbursts, earthquakes, and the prevalence of epidemic diseases. The maximum frequency of sun spots occurs at regular periods, between eleven and twelve years apart. Thus it fell in the years 1848 and 1860, and falls also, in the present year, 1872.

Professor Dollinger is preparing a petition of the old Catholics in Bavaria to the Ministry of Public Worship praying for the appointment of old Catholic religious teachers at the public educational establishments for the young children of those middle-aged parents who belong to the old Catholic persuasion.

Some time in May the revised constitution of Switzerland was submitted to the people of that country and rejected by them. Since that time, however, popular opinion must have undergone a remarkable change, as in the recent election for the National Council, the revisionists have won a brilliant victory. The result will be, of course, that the Council will once more propose a revised constitution to the people, so that a speedy revision of the Swiss constitution may be expected.

Mr. Frederick Hudson's work on "Journalism in the United States from 1690 to 1872," will be issued by the first of December. It is an exhaustive treatment of the subject.

A process has been patented in England for "completely removing the hair from a hide or skin, and transferring it, exactly as it left the hide or skin, to a piece of muslin or other substance." Of course, there will be no difficulty in applying the process to bare human heads; and then transplanted hair will proudly wave from pates long unused to hirsute covering.

Information comes from San Domingo that the people of that republic are still in favor of annexation, though agents of foreign governments have sought to prejudice them against the United States.

A railway is proposed from the Mediterranean to Bagdad. The locomotive will soon be puffing over the land of the Saracens and the Crusaders. Jerusalem will probably be a way station, and it may be necessary to cut through the Mount of Olives and fill in the Valley of Jehoshaphat. The dust of Judah's kings will be carted off by the cubic yard, and pilgrims will travel in drawing-room cars.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad is contesting the constitutionality of the Illinois law forbidding higher local than through freight charges.

There has lately been discovered on the Mount of Olives a noble specimen of ancient mosaic. Buried for generations from sight, it comes out to-day as brilliant and almost as perfect as when it was hidden away. What its history is, is not yet known. It is sixteen feet long, and the colors are white, red, black and yellow.

Some of the Washington capitalists have started out to introduce there the coupe system of Paris or the cab system of London, which would enable Congressmen and others having business at the Capitol to go to and from their houses or hotels to either branch of Congress for twenty-five or fifty cents.

Cattle are dying of "blackleg" in Iowa. Pity the malady is not fatal among men.

A New Scientific Theory.

A certain Mr. Richard Mansill, of Rock Island, Illinois, who claims to have been engaged for a quarter of a century in studying out an entirely new system of natural science, has published a letter in which he contends that storms, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and all violent meteorological phenomena take place when the planets are in certain longitudinal lines or conjunctions, and also at the times the planets are passing their perihelions and aphelions. He predicts sundry failures of crops in Northern Europe for the year 1874, as well as a series of additional crop failures in the same region, commencing with the first and worst one in 1879, and extending through to the years 1883 and 1884, by which time an average yield will again be reached. These predictions are based on the positions the planets will occupy during the crop-producing seasons of those years. He attributes earthquakes and volcanic eruptions to the sudden absorption of electricity by the earth from the atmosphere, at times when the electric currents existing between the earth and other planetary bodies are interrupted by the conjunctions of those bodies, and at the times the planets are passing their aphelions and perihelions.

The Philadelphia *Press*, speaking of "some changes" in the "character and appearance" of the city, says:

"Twenty years ago the school geographies spoke of its quiet and cleanly streets, and the fact that it contained Independence Hall and Girard College, but made no mention of its trade or enterprise."

Very recently a gentleman who had just taken up his residence there, described Philadelphia as a city where "a family can buy two fried oysters and a cent's worth of kindling wood." For quiet people he thought it was the best city to live in of which he had any knowledge.

The philosopher may easily trace the alarming frequency of crimes of this character to the low opinion now set on human life, in consequence of the guilty conduct of juries in refusing to convict murders.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

Can our contemporary imagine the reason why juries refuse to convict murderers, when they readily convict forgerers, counterfeiters and the like? There must be some reason other than a "low opinion set on human life."

AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.

Lord Timothy Dexter, the Man Who Blundered Into Wealth.

An advertisement in the Boston newspapers announcing the sale at auction of the Dexter property in Newburyport, bring to mind numerous stories current in that city respecting the eccentric individual who flourished there in the latter part of the last century, under the self-assued title of Lord Timothy Dexter. This was the fortunate merchant who, with brains either so scant or disordered that he was continually making himself an object of derision, still blundered into what in those days was considered a stupendous fortune. It was Lord Dexter who, on consulting a waggish acquaintance as to a profitable way of investing certain moneys, was advised to ship a cargo of warming pans to the West Indies, and availed himself of the advice, to the great mirth of all who heard of the transaction. The cream of the joke, however, was, the warming pans found sale to the sugar manufacturers for ladles, and Dexter realized a great profit on the venture. A shipment of red woolen nightcaps to the coast of Guinea, suggested as a joke, turned out as a most fortunate speculation. Somebody wishing to humbug the old fellow, told him one day that news had come that all the whales were dying off. Dexter went to work and bought up all the whalebone he could get hold of, fairly cornering the market, after which he unloaded at immense profit.

Having at last blundered into great wealth, he assumed the title of Lord Dexter, and spent a great deal of money in laying out attractive grounds about his house, but ruined the effects produced by skillful gardeners by setting up in every direction carved wooden figures of the most hideous description. Twenty-five years ago some of these figures were still to be seen on the grounds. Lord Dexter, becoming ambitious of literary distinction, published a book with the title of "A Pickle for the Knowing Ones;" but being conscious of weakness in the matter of punctuation, put all the periods, commas, semicolons and the like at the end of the book, telling his readers that they might pepper and salt his productions to suit themselves. A few years before his death he had a mock funeral, and afterward beat his wife because she did not exhibit sufficient grief over his fictitious demise. Some time ago, the house and grounds once occupied by this strange character, came into the possession of a wealthy citizen of Newburyport, who has made the place one of the most beautiful residences in New England.

PERSONAL.

Bret Harte has published a card explaining his failure to lecture at Boston last week. He says that besides the sufficient excuse he had for asking a postponement on account of the fire, there was still stronger ground in the fact that Mr. Redpath had made up the engagements on conditions totally at variance with those Mr. Harte had stated last August, and supposed, until a few days ago, had been accepted by the Bostonians. He concludes as follows: "With a perfect understanding of these details, and with my letter in his pocket, Mr. James Redpath rose before an audience, which he had permitted to gather to hear a man who he knew would be absent, charged me with insulting them, depreciated the wares he had asked permission to peddle exclusively—all in the most extraordinary performance, I trust, ever given before a New England lyceum. I have only to add that it is still my intention to lecture before a Boston audience, but not for Mr. Redpath, nor of him."

Years ago, it is said, General N. P. Banks made his *debut* on the stage of the National Theater, in Boston, as Claude Melnotte, in the Lady of Lyons. After the play he asked a veteran actor what he thought as to whether he should stick to the stage or leave it. The actor advised the young man to stop and go into politics. The advice was heeded, and the actor of a single night became Governor of Massachusetts, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, military Governor of New Orleans, General in the army, and filled several other prominent and honorable positions. General Banks came as near as this, to joining the ranks of the player men and women.

It is now stated that if the Woodhull sisters succeed in obtaining their freedom they intend to go to Europe, rightly concluding if they can't live in New York, they can't abide in any other city of this country. They profess to have expectations of making money by lecturing in Great Britain, by appealing to the radical workingmen in behalf of the rights of labor in relation to capital, and fanning the discontent existing there against monarchy and the titled classes. They will hardly be able to do so, however, for their reputation will precede them, and their name will be too tainted to attract even the most debased.

In a review in the *Nation* of a recent life of Chief Justice Taney, it is stated that he married Miss Key, the sister of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner." The history of the two brothers-in-law and of their work suggests how true is that saying usually attributed to Napoleon, but probably uttered long before him—"Let me make the songs of a people, and I care not who makes their laws." In this particular case, at least, the "Star Spangled Banner" expressed the vital sentiments of the people of the United States, which the Taney decision outraged. When they were brought face to face with the issue, doubtless the "Star Spangled Banner" supplied an inspiration to the conflict which the anti-slavery sentiment could not.

The reappearance in New York of Edwin Forrest, the veteran tragedian, has recalled the following interesting incident in his career. One night, about eighteen or twenty years ago, while performing his role of King Lear, with Barry, Conway, Davidge, Whiting, Mad. Ponisi, Mrs. Abbott and other well-known favorites in the cast, in the last scene of the second act, when depicting the frenzy of the noble old monarch, whose brain was overwrought with passion, and maddened by the injuries of his unnatural daughters, Goneril and Regan, in the excitement of the moment Mr. Forrest tore the wig of whitened hair from his head and hurled it some twenty feet toward the footlights. The effect was a striking one, as the wig thus removed revealed to the audience a head of glossy raven locks forming a strange contrast to the hoary beard still appended, and fastened by a white cord to the actor's chin. The situation was one that on an ordinary occasion would have caused embarrassment both to actor and spectator, but not so there. Among that vast audience not a single titter could be heard, and scarce a smile was discernible. Nor did the actor pause or hesitate. Still did that voice—the most remarkable for compass and power of any on the stage—speak forth, in anguish and in sorrow, that fierce denunciation of the outraged king and father.

The death of Mr. Joseph Lamb, of Hawkins Co., Tenn., is announced. This Lamb was aged one hundred and ten years, and, as Charles once said of himself—was "old enough to be a sheep."

A Nast testimonial fund is projected. It is urged that he has fairly won from the Republicans of the country a gift of magnificent dimensions, and being a poor artist he ought to receive one.

England Engaged in the Slave Trade.

The explorer Stanley made a genuine sensation at the great anti-slavery meeting at the Mansion House London, where he followed in speaking the Bishop of Winchester. After the Bishop had pictured in terrible colors the disgusting brutalities of the slave trade as carried on at Zanzibar, Stanley got up and charged definitely that the British government, in that country, trafficked in slaves, and was a party to the very outrages it sought to suppress. In other words, he asserted that the rescued slaves were hired out for a term of years in order to pay the expenses of saving and transporting them. Stanley described the method of taking the slaves, which, he said had disgusted Livingstone. The mode of doing it was to march into one of the villages and pretend to trade by offering the muslin beads called "breakers of woman's hearts," and, while the women were examining these and the men haggling over the price of cloth, the ruffianly commissioner, who had ambushed his men, gave the signal for volleys of musketry, and the terrified natives not slaughtered were captured for slaves. The distinguished company all agreed that it was very wrong, but none would admit that the British government was not all right; whereupon Stanley told them to send to Seychelles and they would find out.

Wool Growing in Australia.

Commenting on the improved methods of sheep farming in Australia, the New York *Bulletin* says: "The production of wool is, and probably always will be, a leading feature of Australian industry. The country is peculiarly well adapted for sheep raising, being comparatively level, while the grasses are very rich and fine. The wool is valued for its length and delicacy of fiber, and the quality is steadily improving, owing to the improvments which are constantly taking place in the breeding and management of sheep. These improvements prepared the way for the inclosure or 'paddocking' system. An Australian 'paddock' is on the same extensive scale as a Texas cattle farm, and often contains grazing ground for 10,000 to 15,000 sheep. Single proprietors frequently own a total of from 100,000 to 200,000 sheep, distributed into paddocks of convenient size. The rise or fall of a cent a pound in the price of wool will make a difference of from $5,000 to $10,000 to these men. The sheep are kept exclusively for their wool, the mutton being regarded as of little or no account. The increase in the price of wool during the last few years has rendered the business of wool growing very profitable, and it is rapidly increasing. The country is admirably adapted for sheep, and only a very small proportion of it is settled or 'taken up.'"

A New Sensation.

We are told, says the San Francisco *Republican*, that in a short time an enterprising Yankee, who has spent several years in Abyssinia, will come into San Farnicsco by way of the Isthmus of Suez, with several tamed zebras. This gentleman has, it is said, become thoroughly skilled in the training and taming of these animals under the instruction of experts. This would seem to be a contradiction of the prevalent idea that the zebra is untamable. It is asserted that he has disproved this fallacy by harnessing them together and driving them like a team of horses before a buggy or coach. Here, then, is a new and grand sensation that never occurred to even the inventive Barnum. It is thought that in time the system by which they are trained will be brought to such perfection that they will be imported to this country in such numbers as to supersede horses to a great extent. They are equally as strong and far more attractive, and can be sold for a less price.

Polar Regions.

Intensely cold, stormy and ice-bound, as all nature is at the Arctic circle, there are evidences in multiplied forms to prove that the climate in those inhospitable abodes of the white bear and walrus was once as mild, warm and delightful as the Island of Cuba.

Vegetable productions of the soil, so ancient we have no data to reckon from, are abundant. These grew luxuriantly where it is almost impossible to sustain either plants or animals with all the appliances of art, and from their structure are particularly fitted for a tropical climate. This statement requires no proof, since the archives of geology verify them by preserved specimens in the rocks, the land and caverns of the frozen North.

What forces produced the change from a mild to a terrific region of storms in their most fitful exhibitions of resistless fury? The polarity of the earth must have been suddenly changed.

Carbon Black from Gas Wells.

The Titusville *Herald* says: There are many points in western New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, where gas wells have been found, in localities where it seemed impossible to convert the discovery into any practical profit to the owner or benefit to the community. It is now proposed to manufacture from it carbon black, and a patent has just been issued for a process by which this may be economically done. If all the immense production of this natural gas can by any cheap process be converted into an article of extensive commercial use, it will certainly be a new source of profit to the oil regions, as well as to those points where gas but no oil has been discovered, for there is scarcely a well in the whole producing region where quantities of gas do not constantly go to waste.

Deep as a Well but Not as Broad as a Barn Door.

[From John Hay's Lecture on the Heroic Days at Washington.

As an instance of the inefficiency of Lincoln's predecessor, Mr. Hay related the conversation between Mr. Buchanan and his successor on Mr. Lincoln's entrance to the White House. Mr. Buchanan bowed, and taking the President by the hand, pathetically remarked: "I think, Mr. Lincoln, you will find the water in the well on the left of the back door better than in the well on the right."

A correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*, who is now traveling through the Western Territories, is not enamored of the Chinese as household servants, despite the favorable stories he had read of them in the Eastern press. In a letter from Evanston, Wyoming, he says: "My experience, at not less than a dozen places where they are employed, during the past two weeks, has resulted in disgusting me as thoroughly as possible with that kind of servants, cooks and waiters, alike. I have invariably found the dirtiest, most repulsive-looking creatures it is possible to obtain. With shaved heads, around which they wear a smoky, black coil or 'toupel,' their dirt colored or mahogany tinted complexions, their greasy, loosely hung garments, render them the best purloiners of a good appetite that ever haunted a dining-room. They are much better miners than waiters; and are more intelligent and willing than any other class of foreign labor; and though not quite so rapid, far cheaper."

How to Get Along Without Horses.

Nearly everybody has something to say about intramural transportation, since the horse disease made its appearance. A writer in a Western newspaper discusses the question, how best to transmit the bulky and heavy articles of commerce through the cities with speed and regularity, and sums up the objections to the present modes, in brief, as follows: The blocking up of the streets by heavily laden and awkward conveyances; wear and tear of costly paved streets; the loading and unloading of goods at the front doors of wholesale houses, and receiving of goods at retail stores, rendering the sidewalks impassible; the liability of horses to become disabled, thus temporarily blocking the wheels of commerce. As a remedy for all these evils, he suggests a system of underground narrow-gauge railroads, on a level with or a little deeper than the cellars of business houses, passing around all squares in the commercial quarters of the city: every square to have a complete system of train movements and telegraph lines, so that merchants might know to the minute when their goods would be delivered. This could all be easily effected, he thinks, by each firm granting the right of way through its building, while every house would have its own turn-tables, side track and cars. The writer continues:

"To apply this system to a whole city would necessitate the crossing of streets, that one square might have intercourse with another, but there is no occasion of more than one crossing between any two squares. To secure free access to the railroad depots and stock yards for cars from any squares adopting such a system of railroads, there would necessarily have to be main lines along whatever streets would lead most directly to these centers of trade. Should residence blocks stand in the way of such lines, they could be passed under in the most direct way (diagonally, if need be) from the business squares to the depots and dock yards. The main lines would require time schedules and telegraphs of their own. Such a system could be speedily constructed under or behind all business blocks already built, as there would be no excavation necessary, more than to make openings through the walls, except when the main lines would have to pass through unimproved and residence districts."

Some old fogies may raise objections to this proposition, as being altogether too expensive or entirely visionary.

◆

There is in Brooklyn a lady who in less than four years has received from the government letters patent for as many as four different inventions: A mosquito canopy, a folding chair, a plan for heating cars without fire, and an improvement in spark arresters. The first two are also protected by the great seal of England.

Humbug Dissected.

Quaint old Burton has favored us with an "Anatomy of Melancholy," but who shall dissect the melancholy fallacies and fibs with which knaves and fanatics endeavor to delude the sick and feeble of this generation. Charlatans, through the newspaper press, recommend to the strengthless victim of disease convulsing purgatives which, if taken, are sure to turn his debilitated system almost inside out, and sink him into the uttermost depths of helplessness and despondency! Fanatics, on the other hand, assure the prostrate patient that no medicine containing a diffusive stimulant ought to pass his lips. If he elects to be guided by the advice of imposters and lunatics, let him make his will and order his coffin; but if there is a spark of common sense in his composition, let him resort in his extremity to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most potent of vegetable tonics and alternatives—the purest and most entirely wholesome of medicated stimulants. The wonderful cures of dyspepsia, billiousness, rheumatism, physical prostration and malarious fevers which this rare specific has effected during the last twenty-five years, are the most conclusive answers that can be given to the enemies of mankind who offer volcanic cathartics as tonics, and to the mistaken beings who would refuse a medicinal stimulant to a broken-down invalid, who is literally dying by inches for the want of judicious stimulation. Temperance, properly understood, countenances no such folly as this. The State laws enacted to put down the abhorrent vice of drunkenness, provide for the sale of brandy, whisky and other liquors as medicines; and if these adulterated liquors of trade are accepted by temperance legislators as remedies, what ought to be the general verdict of the temperance public as regards the peerless vegetable tonic based upon a stimulant absolutely pure?

Hoff's Malt Extract

IS HIGHLY BENEFICIAL

In cases of weakness of digestion.
For a foul state of the stomach.
In bodily weakness.
As a strengthening remedy for exhaustion.
In cases of chlorosis.
For weak mothers when nursing.
In catarrh.
In cases of obstinate hoarseness.
For diseases of the bronchial tubes and branches.
In obstinate coughs.
In the incipient development of tubercular consumption.
In cases of progressive tubercular consumption.
In cases of hemorrhoidal diseases.
For sale by

JOSEPH FLEMING,
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

VOICE LOZENGES, bulk;
VOICE LOZENGES, in doz.
CHLORATE POTASSA LOZENGES, bulk;
CHLORATE POTASSA LOZENGES, in doz
LICORICE LOZENGES, bulk,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
George A. Kelly & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Wood street and First avenue, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
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CLOTHING.

GOOD, HONEST, RELIABLE
CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER
& BROWN'S
BRANCH HOUSE,
62 FIFTH AVE.,
FOR THE SALE OF
FINE READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

Is now fully under way. Immense quantities of the BEST CLOTHING that can possibly be made, is now offered to our citizens. The salesmen are obliging and exhibit their goods whether the desire is to purchase or not. OVERCOATS in every variety and shade, and at prices that are sure to be satisfactory.

The People of Pittsburgh
The People of Pittsburgh
The People of Pittsburgh
Have Now the Best Opportunity
Have Now the Best Opportunity
Have Now the Best Opportunity
To Get Reliable Clothing,
To Get Reliable Clothing,
To Get Reliable Clothing,
At Philadelphia Prices.
At Philadelphia Prices.
At Philadelphia Prices.
Money Refunded if Not Satisfactory.
Money Refunded if Not Satisfactory.
Money Refunded if Not Satisfactory.
Wanamaker & Brown's Branch House,
Wanamaker & Brown's Branch House,
Wanamaker & Brown's Branch House,
62 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
62 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
62 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

NUTRINA--PAPOMA.

NUTRINA!?!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it,
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

FELL'S PATENT SALVE,
Manufactured by JACOB FELL, of Uniontown, Pa., for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Old Sores. It is of a very healing nature, containing no ingredients of an injurious character, and having qualities possessed by no other salve ever offered to the public. It has been successfully used all over Europe for the last thirty years, never failing to produce a cure, though but recently patented in this country. For sale at McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S, 85 Market street, and corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

DRY GOODS.

NEW STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.
Invites Special Attention to their FALL OPENING, which will be found Unusually Attractive in Variety, Style, Quality and Price.

Black Dress Silks of the very best makes.
Plain Dress Silks in all the new Fall shades.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks, and Figures.
Irish and French Poplins in great variety.
Cashmeres, Drap de France, Merinos, Empress Cloths, Satines, Cretonnes and Merinos in all the New Cloth Shades.
All the desirable Fabrics in Black Material for Deep Mourning.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantines.
Black Thibet Shawls.
Broche Shawls and Ottoman Shawls.
Cloaks, Sacques, and Polonaises, in Cashmere, Cloth and Silk Velvet.
Ponson's celebrated Black Mantilla Velvets.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens for Trimmings, &c.
A choice stock of New French and English Chintzes.
Irish Linen and Damask Table Linens.
Blankets and Flannels.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

McELROY
& DICKSON,
54 WOOD STREET
OFFER
Horse Blankets,
WHITE BLANKETS,
COMFORTS.
ALSO,
PLAID FLANNELS
AND
Water Proofs,
Black, Brown
AND
GOLD MIXED.

Chickering & Sons'
PIANOS
Have taken the First Premium
OVER ALL COMPETITION
IN
AMERICA,
ENGLAND
AND
FRANCE.

These Standard Instruments
Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the
ONE-PRICE SYSTEM
☞ 41,000
OF THESE
STANDARD PIANO-FORTES
Have been made and sold since 1823, and
EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS
Have been awarded to our Firm
OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be
The Standard Instruments of the World,
And are so pronounced by all the great artists.
Dr. FRANZ LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING Piano *superior to any made in Europe or America*, and am fully convinced that they were justly entitled to the *First Prize*."
Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory
Is more than one-third larger than any other Piano-Forte Manufactory in the world, and is in every respect the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the *very best class of work*. Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 40,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "ONE PRICE SYSTEM," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the VERY BEST and VERY CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PIANOS now offered.

A CARD.
We call especial attention to our
UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.
Every Piano warranted for five years.
CHICKERING & SONS,
11 E. 14th Street, New York.
354 Washington Street, Boston.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
Pittsburgh, November 14, 1872.

PROPOSALS
FOR
CAST IRON WATER PIPE.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Cast Iron Water Pipes," will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, of the city of Pittsburgh, until 4 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, December 12, 1872.

Specifications and blank forms of proposals can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it to be for the interest of the city.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
ROBT. WATSON,
S. BEYMER,
BILL BURGWIN,
Board of Water Commissioners.
JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

United States Law Association
AND
COLLECTION UNION.
J. M. GAZZAM, Director.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Offices, 96 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

WHO KILLED THEM?
ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

CLOAKING VELVETS,
Bonnet Velvets,
Velveteens and Plushes,
Ribbons and Flowers.
Plumes and Flowers,
Hats—new styles,
Misses' and Boy's Hats,
Hoods and Scarfs,
Men's Underwear,
Ladies' Underwear,
Ladies' Neck Ties,
Men's Neck Ties.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C., &C.
A FULL STOCK.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

A.W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
Federal Street, Allegheny,
Offer for one week an immense stock of Dress Goods, at really extra bargains. Also, Shawls, Scarfs and a large stock of Furs. Come and see these Goods.
A.W.Erwin&Co

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. R. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champaigne.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
TEA COMPANY,
Have Removed their Branch Store to
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts, Pittsburgh.

This is an organization of capitalists for the purpose of Importing TEAS direct from place of growth, and distributing them throughout the United States for ONE PROFIT ONLY.
This Company has resident agents and business connections with all the principal ports and Tea growing districts of China and Japan. The Teas are bought expressly for our trade alone in the best TEA districts, and are sold for ONE PROFIT.
As we do not believe in making large profits, we will retail our goods to consumers at the Lowest WHOLESALE PRICES, adding only enough to pay expense of repacking, etc.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
NO. 26 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between Wood and Market Sts., Pittsburgh.

Jno. P. Dean,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE,
81 WOOD STREET,
AGENT FOR
L. Boardman & Son's Plated Goods;
Nicholson Files, Rowland's Shovels, Mann's Axes, Ohio Tool Co.'s Planes,
New London "U. B." Horse Nails,
Beatty Edge Tools, Willis's Cut Tacks.
Also, Dealer in
Fire Irons and Stands, Coal Hods, Fire Shovels, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Diston Saws.
Burden and other manufactures Horse Shoes, and general line BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
The Practical Wringer, the cheapest Wood Frame Wringer in the market. The Trade supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received until SATURDAY, December 14, 1872, for TWO MILLION BRICKS, of good quality, to be delivered at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, McKinney's Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, as required, between April 1st and September 1st, 1873.
Bidders shall have the privilege of making them on the ground, where there is an abundance of good clay.
Also for 3,500 PERCHES OF STONE WORK, more or less, to be furnished by July 1st, 1873, at same place. Specifications to be addressed to
Edgar Thomson Steel Works,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE.
Diamonds, Fine Watches and Chains, Elegant Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods.
Call and Examine our Stock.
101 Fifth Avenue, above Smithfield St.

DRY GOODS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 21ST.
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
At 25c, Heavy Mohair Poplins.
At 25c, Heavy Black Poplins.
At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Black Alpacas—cheap.
At 65c, Black Alpacas—worth 75c.

Black and Colored Silks
VERY CHEAP.

Black and Fancy Dress Goods.
Blue Waterproof Cassimeres.
Flannels—Plain and Barred.
At 25c, Heavy Grey Twilled Flannels.
At 57½c, Gold Mixed and Black Waterproof.

PLAIDS! PLAIDS! PLAIDS!
All of the Famous Clan Tartans, at
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

BEAR AND CONY
FUR TRIMMING.
Llama Fringe,
Astrachan Trimming.
FINE
Gimps and Fringes.
GREAT BARGAINS
In Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Linen Handkerchiefs.
We are daily adding to our Stock of Fine
Cloaks,
Sacques and Talmas.
F. H. EATON,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.

PHILADELPHIA.

EARLE'S GALLERIES
OF
Paintings,
AND
LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS,
816 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
LOOKING GLASSES,
OIL PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
CHROMOS.
Rogers' Groups, Sole Agency.
Goods of all kinds suitable for the
HOLIDAYS.
Everything Packed with great care for transportation.

We Represent in Pennsylvania
BARTON & GUESTIER, Bordeaux,
Finest Clarets and Sauterne Wines.
D. LEIDEN, Cologne,
HOCK AND MOSELLE WINES.
JULES PEMARTIN, Xeres,
FINE SHERRY WINES.
SANDEMAN & CO., Oporto,
PORT WINES.
J. & F. MARTELL, Cognac,
BRANDY.
We invite the attention of connoisseurs and others to these very fine selections, and solicit orders in large or small quantities.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.
H. & A. C. Van Beil,
"THE WINE MERCHANTS."
1,310 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Materials for Decorations
NOW OPENING BY
WALRAVEN,
719 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,
FIGURED SILK FABRICS,
VERT DE RHIN,
ROSE CRIMSON,
GOLD ARUNDEL,
METTERNICH GREEN,
SAXON BLUE,
With imported Trimmings to match.
Gobelin Tapestries for Curtains and Furniture Coverings, in Sets.
A Full Line of all shades of ALL-WOOL and SILK SATEENS, with TAPESTRY BORDERS FOR TRIMMINGS.
Lace Curtains,
Of Special Designs, from $10 to $75 per pair.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
No. 513 Market Street, Philadelphia.
We have Opened for the FALL TRADE, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices, and furnish the best quality of Goods.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated American Washer.
PRICE $5 50.
THE MOST PERFECT AND SUCCESSFUL WASHER EVER MADE.
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
MOSQUITO BARS,
CURTAIN GOODS
And BEDDING,
NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LAING & McKALLIP,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY,
HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME,
CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND
ANTHRACITE COAL,
NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURG

DRY GOODS.

FORWARD AND UPWARD
ON
Second Floor,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal St, Allegheny City.

Blankets of all Kinds.
Comfortables, Low Priced.
Comfortables, of our make.
Shawls, Broche and Mourning.
Shawls, Broche and Cashmere.

CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
Furs, Children's and Ladies.
Furs, very low.
Skirts for Ladies.
Silks for Children.
Dresses for Infants.
Skirts, Cloaks, Hoods,
Lace Curtains, &c.

STOCK COMPLETE AT LOW PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.
CARPETS
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Lap Robes,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
(LATEST NOVELTIES,
THE LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.)
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.

Henry McCallum,
51 FIFTH AVENUE.
DRUGGETS,
Bordered Crumb Cloths.
New Carpets,
Latest Fall Styles.
Private Patterns in great variety not to be seen elsewhere, and at lower prices than in any former season.
H. McCALLUM.

CARPETS.
New Fall Stock.
SPLENDID STYLES
IN ALL GOODS.
In addition to our own importations we have selected the finest styles of the Largest Eastern Houses, that have searched the world over, making our stock very attractive.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Transact a general Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities on COMMISSION.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM, SPELTER, NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.
BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality.
John W. Mason & Co.,
43 Broadway, New York.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment of well known
Flannels and Jeans,
ALL-WOOL BLUE INDIGO JEANS,
AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO BE SATISFACTORY.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN, ATTORNEY
[illegible]

ESTATE OF JAS. A. MAZURIE, DECEASED.
[illegible]
SAMUEL GRAY,
78 Smithfield Street.

CHEAP STEAM PUMP,
Without Valves, Piston or Packing.
[illegible]

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President....................DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLS,	PHILIP BENTEL,
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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TTh8

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE FREE FROM ALL TAXES,

Mount Oliver Incline Plane Company's

First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Bonds,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST,

The only good Local Bond on the Market.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, November 25, 1872.

We have received from Messrs. Henry Clews & Co. their usual monthly circular giving a review of the monetary situation. They say that the course of events has not been what was expected to follow from the action of the Treasury in October in issuing more currency. The causes which combined to produce a stringent, instead of an easy money market, are, first, the movement of the crops (especially the pork and cotton crops) has called for a free remittance of currency to the West and South, which shows a loss on the legal tenders of the banks of over $4,000,000 during the past month, and that the outflow still continues; second, the very stringent condition of the London money market, and the advance of the rate of discount by the Bank of England to "panic prices," when we are largely in debt to that country both from the usual adverse balance of trade and from the fact that the large speculative operators have been carrying their stocks with borrowed sterling bills now maturing, and which, owing to the demand for money in London, cannot be readily renewed. Should it be found necessary to pay off the bulk of these bills our market will be unfavorably affected by the increase in the demand for loans at the time of a very active money market, and by a drain of specie to Europe induced by the settlement of these bills, which will deplete the bank reserves in addition to the outflow of legal tenders to the interior.

We may say that while all these causes are at work to continue in force the present stringent condition of the New York money market. Yet this outflow of legal tenders from there, which depletes their reserves, tends to replete the reserves of the banks throughout the West. From information furnished us by parties who have made extended inquiry of their correspondents throughout Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, we are glad to report an active movement in the wool market. From the western tier of counties of Pennsylvania and the counties bordering on the Ohio river and along the line of the Fort Wayne Road, in Ohio, the stock of wool is reported large and heavy purchases being made on account of Eastern parties, the price ranging from 55 to 60 cents. The money drawn off from the last to pay for the wool now moving, cannot but afford a welcome relief to the whole district affected.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1862	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1864	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114⅜	114⅞	114⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115	115	115
10-40s	107⅞	108	108⅛
New 5s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
Gold	112⅞	112⅞	113⅛
Currency 6s	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112⅞
United States 6s of 1881	116⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1864	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1865	112⅜
United States 10-40s	108
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115
Currency Pacifics	113⅜

—As to the grain movement this year at the West, the following table shows the total receipts of flour and grain at Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Duluth, from August 1 to November 2 in the present and three previous years:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
Aug. 1 to Nov. 2	1,577,588	23,324,266	23,173,009
Same time 1871	1,840,612	24,575,738	16,148,978
Same time 1870	1,881,629	20,816,196	7,611,170
Same time 1869	1,881,216	22,879,328	12,863,975

—There has been very little activity in State bonds, and prices have not materially changed. In regard to the Southern States, there seems to be a hopeful feeling as to nearly all their bonds, possibly excepting South Carolina, and a belief that measures will be taken looking to a restoration of their credit. It is stated in some quarters that active efforts will be made to reverse the late action of the Georgia Legislature in repudiating certain bonds and indorsements. The new issue of Missouri State bonds ($200,000) has been placed on the Stock Board list.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

November 25, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	112¾	112⅝	112¾	112⅝	113⅛	113
Canton		102		102		
Western Union Tel	77¾	77	77	77¼		
Quicksilver		45		45⅛		
Pacific Mail	88⅝	88	88⅝	90	90	90⅜
Adams Express		92		92		
Wells, Fargo Express		84		83		
American Express		68⅛		68⅛		
United States Express		78		78		
New York Central	94⅜	94⅜	94	94	94	94⅜
Erie	52⅛	52⅛	52⅜	52⅛	52⅛	53
Michigan Central		114		114		
Michigan Southern	90	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	92⅜
Illinois Central		128		128		
Cleveland and Pittsb'h		86⅜		86⅜	86⅜	
Chicago and Northwest	150	155	175	130	149	86
Do preferred		87⅜	93	95	93	
Rock Island	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
St. Paul		52	62⅜	52⅜	52⅜	62⅜
Do. preferred		75	74⅜	74⅜	75	75
Wabash	67⅜	68		67⅜		
Do. Preferred						
Fort Wayne	92⅜	92	92	93	92	92
Ohio and Mississippi	46	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	47⅜
Union Pacific	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	36⅜
Chicago and Alton		109		109		
Do. preferred						
Boston, Hartford & Erie		7⅜		7⅜		
Harlem		114		114		
New Jersey Central		103		101⅜		

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	56	Lehigh Valley R. R.	58⅜
Phila. and Erie	26⅜	North Penna. R. R.	50
Lehigh Navigation	39⅜	United Co.'s of N. J.	125
Catawissa	53	Schuylkill Navigat'n.	14
Oil Creek & A. V. R. R.	35⅜	Reading	58⅜

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 18; No 2 $1 13½. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 3[illegible]c. Oats firm; No 2 25½c. Rye steady; No 1, [illegible]c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No 2, 70c.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, November 25, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market opens up this week about the same as it closed on Saturday. The light receipts of wheat has stiffened the market, and we heard of one dealer being offered 2c per bushel above ruling rates for two car loads of prime red winter. It is said that the mills are but lightly stocked, and will be compelled to go upon the market for supplies. The blockaded condition of the railroads, coupled with the prevalence of the horse disease throughout the country, is assigned as the main reason for the short supply of wheat. In other respects the markets show no variation in prices worthy of special remark. For the information of distant readers we may state that our streets are once more alive with horses, and the sturdy ox fast disappearing to—we know not where.

—Since writing the foregoing we have learned that pork and provisions have been reduced fully 1c per bbl on some articles. The tendency of prices are still toward lower figures, owing to the fact that the number of hogs now coming, and which will continue to come upon the market during the season, is unprecedentedly large. This, it is thought, will superinduce cheap prices in bacon. Our dealers are busily engaged in curing meats for the coming trade. Below will be found the prices as established to-day:

ASHES—Pearls 11@11½c; pots 10c; soda ash, common, 4¾@5c; refined 6@6½c, nitrate soda 4¾@5c; arsenic 3½@4c.

APPLES—There is a better demand, and prices have advanced. We are reported sales of prime cooking apples at $2 75@3 00 per bbl; common $1 50@2 00. Receipts are on the increase, being 559 barrels, against 345 the day previous.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales are regularly made at 45@48c ₩ gallon. Demand moderate.

ALES—There is an active demand, and the leading Pittsburgh brands are quoted as follows: X, $9 ₩ bbl; half do $4 50; XX, $10 ₩ bbl; half do $5; India Ale, $11 ₩ bbl; $5 50 for half do. Porter $10 ₩ bbl. When packages are returned $3 are allowed for barrels and $2 50 for half do.

BEANS—There is a good demand for new white navy at $2 75@3 00 ₩ bbl; common $1 75@2 00.

BEESWAX—Demand moderate, with small sales at 33@35c per lb.

BUTTER—Receipts 40 packages. There is an active demand for prime to choice roll, which finds ready sale at 25@28c ₩ lb; solid packed, for bakers' use, 8@10c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—As above mentioned, there has been a reduction in sugar cured hams, sugar cured shoulders, plain shoulders, rib sides, clear rib sides, clear sides, breakfast bacon, &c, of from ½ to 1c per lb. Following are the revised quotations: Sugar cured hams 16½c; sugar cured shoulders 9c; plain shoulders 6½c; rib sides 10½c; clear rib sides 11c; clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 13c; dried beef 18c; mess pork $15 50; lard, in tierces, 9½c; lard, in half bbles, 10½c; kegs and buckets 10½c; pigs feet $2 50 per keg; pigs feet $5 00 per half bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The demand continues on the increase, the only drawback being the worthless trash foisted on the market, which, when baked and sent to the table "smoking hot," no more compares with the old time "buckwheat cake" than a green persimmon does to the luscious ripe peach. Sales are made at $8@8 25 per bbl; by the pound 4@4½c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—1 lb cans $6 00 ₩ doz; ½ lb cans $3 25 ₩ doz; ¼ lb cans $1 75 ₩ doz.

BROOM CORN—Market steady at 4@7c.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 8@9c; 5@6c for shoulders, and 6@6½c per lb for clear sides.

COUNTRY LARD—7@7½c per lb.

CEMENT—Calcined plaster $4 25@4 50 ₩ bbl; Beeson's Phoenix Hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25; Louisville $2 50@2 75; Rosendale $4 00@4 25.

CANDLES—Stearine 14c; star, 2[illegible]c; mould 12c per lb. Market quiet and steady.

CHEESE—Receipts 170 boxes. We have no change to note in prices. The demand is only moderately active at the following quotations: Prime New York Goshen 16@17c; Ohio Goshen 15½@16c; Dairy 13½@14c; Factory 14½@15c; Sweitzer 16@16½c.

CIDER—A good article will bring $6 00@7 00 ₩ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sacketts Belle and Carey's berries, $14@15 00 ₩ bbl; cultivated and common $9 00 to $13 00 ₩ bbl.

CARBON OIL—Sales standard brands, in round lots, at 23½@24c ₩ gallon, with the usual advance on small lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Market steady at $8 ₩ case.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples 4@5c; peaches, prime halves, 7@8c; blackberries 12@13c.

EGGS—Trade is restricted in consequence of the figures demanded. Strictly fresh are slow sale at 32@33c per dozen; limed 25@26c.

FLOUR—The stocks on hand are fully adequate to the demand. The receipts are on the increase, being 1,791 barrels, against 1,250. The market is firm, but not quotably higher. We quote as follows: Fair to extra choice white and red winter wheat $8 00@8 50; spring wheat $7 75@8 00; oatmeal $5 50; corn meal $3 00; Rye flour $5 00@5 50.

FEED—Bolted corn meal 75c ₩ bushel; chopped rye $1 25; chopped corn $1 25; chopped corn and oats $1 40; shorts $1 00; middlings $1 75@1 80; second, $1 35.

FEATHERS—We are reported a good demand for No. 1 live geese feathers at 72@75c per lb to the trade, with the usual advance for jobbing lots.

FISH—The market rules uniform in price, and a steady trade is reported at the following prices: White Fish at $5 50 per half barrel; Mackerel shore, $20@22 per barrel; No 1 bay, $17@18; No 2 shore, medium, $12; extra $14; No 3 large, in small packages, $4 75 and $5 in bbls; new codfish, $6 50@7 for medium; new Labrador split, $8 50@9 00; new Labrador, $7 50.

GROCERIES—All the leading dealers in the grocery line have their hands full just now. Trade is very active, with heavy sales reported at the following figures:

Sugars—Knight's yellow 9½c; Heyl, G & Co., C, 10½c; Wood's yellow 10½c; Knight's extra C 11½c; Havemeyer & Co, yellow C, 11c; H & E, extra C, 12½c; Monumental C 12c; W W & Co extra C 12½c; Calvert's do 12½c; Calvert's B 12½c; do A 13c; granulated 13½c; powdered 13½c; crushed 13½c; P. Rico 11½c; Demarara 11½c.

Coffee—Fancy Rio coffee 24½; prime 23@23½c; good 21@21½c; fair 20@20½c; roasted, loose, 24½c; roasted, in packages, 25c.

Syrups—Orleans—Prime 80c; choice 85c; Union 75c; H & E, extra, 55c; do fancy 65c; Revere 55c; maple 60c; extra maple 65c; common 25@50c.

Rice—Carolina, 8½@9c; Rangoon, 7½@7¾c.

Lard Oil—Fall strained 75c; winter do 80c.

Mince Meat—Standard brands 12c per lb.

GRAIN—Below will be found the receipts of grain by rail and river for the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, sacks	320	Oats, sacks	703
Corn, sacks	510	Barley, sacks	238
Rye	151		

The following receipts were reported at the Grain Elevator on Saturday, November 23d:

Oats, bushels	686	Corn, bushels	289
Barley, bushels	1,779		

As remarked above, the receipts are extremely light and prices are very firm, though in reality not quotably higher. We are reported a sale of five cars prime red winter at $1 69, and heard of an offer for two car loads at $1 70. The ruling rates of the market are as follows: White wheat $1 80@1 85; amber $1 75@1 80; red winter $1 65@1 68. Corn—Yellow, ear and shelled, 58@59c; mixed 57@58c; new ear 50c. Oats—White 40@41c; mixed 38c. Rye 80@85c. Barley held at 80@85c for common to fair, and 90c for prime. The wheat market is reported very bare at this time.

HAY—There is a fair demand at $25@30 for baled, on track and wharf.

LIME—Cleveland white, $2 00 per bbl; eastern $1 75.

HOPS—We are reported sales as follows: 1872s, 35@38c; 1871s, 10@12c; 1870s 3@6c per lb.

NUTS—Chestnuts, $4 00; hickory nuts $1 25@1 50; walnuts 70@75c ₩ bush.

ONIONS—Silver skins $3 00 per bbl; yellow $2 75@3 00; reds $2 00@2 50.

POTATOES—Peach-blows, from store, 75@80c per bushel; Jersey sweets $4 50@5 00 per bbl; Baltimore sweets $3@3 25.

POULTRY—Turkeys, dressed, 15@16c ₩ lb. Chickens, dressed 14@15c; live, 55@60c per pair. Quail, $2 25 per dozen. Partridge, $5@5 50 per dozen. Geese, live, $1 26@1 30 per pair. Ducks, live, $[illegible] 50@1 60 per pair. Wild ducks, undressed, $3 25@3 50 per pair—few of the latter in the market.

RAGS—Are held at 3½@3¾c per lb.

SAPOLIO—Sales at $6 00 per case of six dozen.

SEEDS—Timothy $3 50@3 55 per bush; flax seed $1 85@1 90.

TALLOW—Prices are unchanged; sales at 8@8½c per lb.

WHISKY—Highwines 95@96c per gallon.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, November 25, 1872.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle by the different railroads centering at the Allegheny yards, was twenty-eight cars, or about four hundred and sixty head. In addition to these there were large droves from Washington, Beaver, Butler, Greene and Mercer counties, which swelled the total of offerings to twelve hundred head. The run was undoubtedly the largest of the season, and there were fully four hundred head more than the trade required. In quality the offerings were generally inferior, though some few good cattle were among the lots. The market opened up about one-half hour later than it usually does, and continued so until the close. The butchers were well aware of the situation, and on entering a yard at once demanded a concession of ½c ₩ lb, and expressed their opinion of being able to purchase stock at the decline before the close of the market. The bearing down on prices was general, and although drovers held out for a while there was some who wanted to sell at any price rather than drive home, and this caused others to give way until finally, in many cases, stock sold fully ½c lower than last week. Some parties were unwilling to sell on the market, and withdrew their cattle and sent them to East Liberty.

J. Holmes, Jr., purchased some 90 head for shipment, and outside of this the demand was altogether local. At twelve o'clock there were several lots of cattle unsold, and as the market was about over, we would say that the number ran close to 300 head. The feeling among shippers and drovers was very unsatisfactory, and we heard an unusual amount of grumbling. Some extra cattle are reported as high as $7 25, but the stock was of a kind not met with every day, and we think that $7 00 is about as high as cattle can be quoted.

Bulls.

The number of bulls on sale to-day was large. Prime ones sold well, while common and inferior were a drug on the market at $2 50.

Cows.

The number of cows on sale to-day was large; no demand. Butchers will not purchase them while they can get good steers as cheap as they are doing now. Cows selling dull at from $2 50 to $3 25.

Stockers.

A fair supply on sale and no inquiry. One load sent to East Liberty.

Fresh Cows.

There was about twenty head offered to day. The market for this class of stock was active, and anything of a good cow sells well. Prices ranged from $25 to $60.

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 lbs cattle, $7; extra 1,300 lbs do $6 25@6 75; extra 1,200 lbs do $6 to $6 25; prime 1,100 lbs $5 00 to $5 25; prime 1,000 do $4 25; to $4 50; common $3 75; cows, $2 50 to $3 25; bulls, $2 50 to $3 00.

ARRIVALS.

The following are the arrivals at the Allegheny Stock Yards for the week ending to-day:

	Cars.
W. R. McClelland from Bellair	1
S. Hathaway, from Bellair	1
V. Cockins, from Bellair	2
S. Fordyce, from Bellair	1
Keifer & Krauss, from Bellair	3
D. Cunningham, from Bellair	1
Bland & Suller, from Bellair	1
J. W. Unger, Canton	1
J. Sharp, Canton	1
J. Colopy, Canton	1
W. Brinkerhoff, Wooster	1
Needy & Bro., Mansfield	1
Thomas Taylor, Mansfield	1
W. O. Holler, Mansfield	1
Graham & Bro, Mansfield	2
Wood & Swope, Indianapolis	2
Greenwald & K., U. Sandusky	2
C. H. Hines, Canal Dover	3
R. Freighter, Bridgeport	1
C. Shoemaker, Bridgeport	1

Hogs.

	Cars
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	2

Smith & Krauss sold 25 head of Ohio cattle at prices varying from $4 50 to $6 per 100 lbs.

Marks & Bro. sold 62 head of Washington county and Ohio cattle at figures running from $5 50 to $7 25 per 100 lbs.

Orr, Williams & Co, sold 31 head of cattle from East Liberty at prices from $4 15 to $5 50 per 100 lbs.

S. Frauerman sold 33 head of Washington county cattle at figures from $5 to $5 75 per 100 lbs.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 36 head of Ohio cattle at prices ranging from $3 to $3 75 per 100 lbs.

Kesteer & Ellick sold 10 head of Washington county cattle at figures from $4 to $6 per 100 lbs.

Hazelwood & Blackstock sold 55 head of Washington county cattle at prices ranging from $4 to $5 25 per 100 lbs.

Carr & McCallister sold 65 head of Ohio cattle at figures running from $3 50 to $6 50 per 100 lbs.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 36 head of Washington county cattle at prices varying from $3 50 to $6 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

L. Shamberg sold 20 head of Butler county cattle at prices from $3 to $4 ₩ 100 lbs.

Sadler, Havens & Co sold 140 head of Ohio cattle at figures running from $3 75 to $4 ₩ 100 lbs.

Keefer & Beyers retailed 2 cars of Indiana cattle at figures running from $4 50 to $5 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

Wm. Moonshine sold 35 head of Washington and Greene county cattle at prices from $4 50 to $6 ₩ 100 lbs.

Holmes & Hutter sold 19 head common cattle at figures from $4 12½ to $4 75.

J. Needy retailed 3 cars of Ohio cattle, at prices varying from $4 00 to $7 25 per 100 lbs.

F. Hartman sold 45 head of Greene county cattle, at figures from $2 50 to $5 70 per 100 lbs.

J. Shamberg sold 26 head of Washington county cattle, at prices ranging from $4 00 to $5 50 per 100 lbs.

A. Stakley sold 13 head of Butler county cattle, at prices from $3 37 to $5 00 per 100 lbs.

Zeigle & Lehman sold 37 head of Washington county cattle, at figures running from $4 00 to $5 00 per 100 lbs.

M. Hunes sold 24 head of Beaver county cattle at prices from $3 50 to $3 75 per 100 lbs.

L. Rothchilds sold 52 head of Greene county cattle at figures from $3 50 to $5 75 per 100 lbs; also, 10 head of Washington county cattle from $6 25 to $6 50 per 100 lbs.

S. Rosenthal sold 25 head of mixed Washington and Beaver county cattle at prices ranging from $3 50 to $5 75 per 100 lbs.

M. Krauss sold 45 head of Ohio and Washington county cattle at prices from $3 50 to $6 75 per 100 lbs.

J. N. Urger sold 20 head of very poor Ohio cattle at prices from $2 00 to $3 00 per 100 lbs.

J. McAnnon sold 9 head of Butler county cattle at figures from $3 50 to $4 00 per 100 lbs.

F. Katz sold 26 head of Ohio cattle at figures from $3 to $6 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

M. Varner sold 63 head of Washington county cattle at prices ranging from $3 to $5 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

S. Lowenstine sold 5 head of Washington county cattle at prices from $3 75 to $5 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

Sheep.

The run of sheep to-day was light, amounting to about 500 head. The demand was better than last week, and trade ruled moderately active at figures about ½c higher than last week. Below will be found the sales to which we refer the reader for details of the market:

H. Hamill, 26 sheep and lambs, Washington county, at $2 00 to $2 50 ₩ head.

A. Eckert, 77 sheep and lambs, Ohio, at $2 37 to $4 00 ₩ head.

H. Nagbe, 29 sheep and lambs, $3 ₩ head to 6c ₩ lb.

Keefe & Eckerman, 76 sheep, Washington county, $2 25 to 5 00 ₩ head.

John Neely, 110 sheep, Washington county, at $3 ₩ head to 5½c ₩ lb.

J. Gallagher, 20 lambs, Allegheny county at $4 ₩ head.

Louisville Coal Market.

November 23—Pittsburgh is sold at the yard at 18c per bush retail, 26@27c per bush delivered and 15c by the barge load afloat. Indiana, Peacock Pomeroy and Raymond City retail at the yard at 16c, Kentucky varieties at 14@16c for nut and lump respectively, anthracite at $10@10 50 per ton.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.—Beeves very dull this week; market in buyers favor; choice Pennsylvania and western steers $8 75; extra $7@8; fair to good $6 00@6 50; common $4 00@5 50 ₩ cwt. Sheep unchanged at 5@6½c ₩ lb. Hogs dull at $6 00@6 75. Sales—4,000 beeves, 12,000 sheep and 5,331 hogs.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; amber Michigan $1 46½; No 1 red $1 67. Corn firm and in fair demand; high mixed 39c; new 37@37½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 1, 36c; No 2, 30½c. Clover seed $5 00@5 05. Dressed hogs $4 85.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, November 26, 1872.

REMARKS.—Dealers report the market in about the same condition as at the date of our last review. The crude rates at Parker's are: Association $4 55; outside rates $4 20@4 25. As a matter of course buyers are not disposed to pay former figures, provided they can procure what they want at the latter. As will be perceived by referring to our despatches, Parker's is not the only place where oil can be obtained below association prices.

REFINED.

We have no change to note. The sales were not extensive. Holders refuse to make concessions, and are demanding 27c for Philadelphia delivery for any time this year.

OIL BARRELS

Remain steady; city make $2 12@2 15, country make $2 05@2 10.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, November 25.—The *Herald* says: The market on the upper creek was very sluggish owing to the failure of the lower districts for some days to demand and maintain pool prices. The closeness of the money market causes a small inquiry, and many producers are led to accept low offers, and as a consequence the upper creek market is unfavorably affected. There was an outside sale here at fifteen cents under pool prices. We quote as follows:

1,200 bbls upper road, spot, pool....................$4 45
500 bbls upper road, spot, pool....................4 30

NEW YORK, November 25—Closing November 23.—Market very dull, and trade quiet and about nominal; 27½c bid for refined, and 27¾c asked. Crude in bulk 13¾. Cases held at 32c. Naphtha dull; western 17¾@18c; city 18@18½c. Philadelphia delivery active; refined 27c for short delivery.

ROUSEVILLE, November 25.—Market quiet and dull, with no sales; held at pool price, $4 60.

PETROLEUM CENTER, November 25.—Market unchanged at $4 55.

OIL CITY, November 25.—Market dull at $4 50@4 55; lower road $4 40; upper $4 30.

TITUSVILLE, November 25.—Market dull; pool price $4 45. Nothing doing outside.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.—Market steady; S W 27c; crude 19½c; cases 30½c. Sales none. Futures, December 27c.

[By Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, November 25.—Market very quiet; pool rates $4 75 per bbl.

FOXBURG, November 25.—Market very quiet, and held at $4 77.

PARKER'S, November 25.—Market quiet and nothing doing; held by pool at $4 55.

TITUSVILLE, November 25.—Market unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls, by pool, at $4 45.

TIDIOUTE, November 25.—Market very firm at pool prices—$4 45.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Crude 14c; refined 27½c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	228
N W Stevenson	Sunbeam Oil Works	148
Geo Oier	Eagle Oil Works	296
T P Miller	Pain, A & T	80
Owner	Sunbeam Oil Works	80
Tack & Moorhead	Citizens' Oil Works	901
H McKelvey	Riverside Oil Works	154
N W Stevenson	Penn Oil Works	469
H McKelvey	Hutchison Oil Works	155
J Bushnell	Crystal Oil Works	80

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Sunbeam Oil Works	456	Eagle Oil Works	296
Pain, A & T	80	Citizens' Oil Works	901
Riverside oil Works	154	Penn Oil Works	469
Hutchison Oil Works	155	Crystal Oil Works	80
Total			2,591

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, November 23, 1872.

Central Refining Co., 100 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros, 246 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co, 918 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 307 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 681 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros, 200 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros, 250 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 256 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 374 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
S. Irwin & Co, 275 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
S. Irwin & Co., 361 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner, 309 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co, 263 bbls to Tack, Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co, 256 bbls to Tack, Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co, 149 bbls to Tack, Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co., 46 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co, 264 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co, 201 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Total....................5,452

OIL EXPORTS.

	Barrels.
Exports from Philadelphia in 1866	686,000
Exports from Philadelphia in 1867	684,080
Exports from Philadelphia in 1868	949,297
Exports from Philadelphia in 1869	760,009
Exports from Philadelphia in 1870	1,100,851
Exports from Philadelphia in 1871	1,228,061
Exports from Philadelphia from Jan. 1 to Nov. 21, 1871	1,102,694
Exports from Philadelphia from Jan. 1 to Nov. 21, 1872	1,197,493
Exports from U. S. in 1866, 41 gals to bbl	1,643,618
Exports from U. S. in 1867, 41 gals to bbl	1,635,415
Exports from U. S. in 1868, 41 gals to bbl	2,407,254
Exports from U. S. in 1869, 41 gals to bbl	2,499,056
Exports from U. S. in 1870, 41 gals to bbl	3,429,325
Exports from U. S. in 1871, 41 gals to bbl	3,847,432
Exports from U. S. from Jan. 1 to Nov. 16, 1871	3,409,843
Exports from U. S. from Jan. 1 to Nov. 16, 1872	3,281,675

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 25, 1872.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet, weak and lower; No 2 spring $1 10; No 3 $1 00½; rejected 85c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 23c; rejected 22½@22¾c. Rye scarce and firm; No 2, 56c. Barley firm; No 2 fall 62½@63½c.

PROVISIONS—In fair demand at lower rates. Mess pork steady at $13 00@13 25. Lard in fair demand at 7½@7¾c. Green meats in fair demand at lower rates; hams 7@7½c; shoulders 3½@3¾c. Bulk meats, from 15 to 25 days old, quoted, shoulders 4½c; long clear 6½@6½c.

WHISKY—Dull and prices a shade lower at 88½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Cotton in good export demand, with a steady market; middling upland 19½c. Sales of futures, 20,700 bales: November 18 3-16@18½c; December 18 13-16@19c; January 18¾@19c; February 19¼@19 3-16c; March 19¾@19½c; April 19¾; May 19¾@19 15-16c. Flour moderately active; white wheat extra $7 90@8 65; extra Ohio $7 00@9 25; St. Louis $7 10@11 50. Rye flour firmer at $4 80@6 50. Whisky heavy and lower at 93½@94c. Wheat heavy and lower; No 3 spring $1 45@1 49½; No 2 do $1 48@1 50. Rye firm; western 86c afloat. Barley dull. Malt unchanged. Corn dull and lower; steamer, western mixed, 63c; sail, do 63½@64c. Oats quiet; white 52@55c; black western 48@49c; State 49@51c. Eggs firm; western 34@35c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9½@10c; Cuba 9¾@10½c. Coffee firm; Rio 15@18½c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 80@88c. Petroleum—Crude 14c; refined 27@27¼c. Turpentine 62@62½c. Provisions—Mess pork dull at $16. Beef quiet; new extra mess $12@13 50. Cut meats quiet; shoulders 5½c. Middles were active; long and short clear, January and February, 7½c. Lard weak; No 1 to prime steam 8½@8⅝c; kettle 8⅝@9c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Total beeves 10,800, or 2,000 more than the previous week; for to-day 157 cars at Communipaw, 148 at One Hundredth street and 65 at Weehawken, making 6,400 against 4,900 last Monday; very many poor State cattle arriving, and selling at 7@10c for cows, oxens, stags and heifers; fat cattle not plenty, and prime sell at 13½@14c; Texans at 8½@9½c; trade slow and stock not all selling; the decline is about ½c on some lots; 5 cars fat 8½ cwt Illinois 12@14c; 5 cars Kentucky 7½ cwt. 11½@14c; 15 cars Texans 6 cwt. 8½@9c; 2 car Missouri 6½ cwt. 11½c; there were 2,800 Texans last week and 1,500 from New York, with only 100 from Kentucky; close unfavorable, demand turning upon poultry, which are plenty and cheap.

Sheep—Receipts 28,000 total, or about the same as last week; 13,800 to-day; trade slow, and all save choice are ½c lower, a car poor 70 lbs Ohio sheep selling at 5c; 4 cars 74 lbs 5½c; car culls $3 each; car 87 lbs 6c; car fat 95 lbs 6¾c; car extra 112 lbs 7½c; lambs dull at 6c for poor 58 lbs State; 7¾c for a car 74 lbs fat Canadas.

Hogs—Receipts for the week 45,500, against 54,800 the previous week; there were 139 cars to-day, and while 4 cars live sold at 4½c, and others at 4½c, dressed were very slow at 5c for 300 lbs, 5½c for 250 lbs, 5¾c for 200 lbs, 6½c for 160 lbs and 6¾c for light pigs.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—Flour dull; good to choice treble $7 00@7 50; family $8 75@9 50. Corn easier; mixed 60c; white and yellow 60@61c. Oats firm at 41@43c. Bran advanced to $1 05@1 07½. Hay dull; prime $26; choice $28 50. Pork dull and nominal; mess $14 50. Bacon dull and lower at 5¾@9½@10c; sugar cured hams 16@18c. Lard dull; tierce 8½@8¾c; keg 10@10½c. Sugar dull and lower; inferior 6@6½c; common 6½@7c; fair to fully fair 8@9½c; prime 7½@7¾c. Molasses—Receipts liberal; prices declined; common 40@45c; fair 48@50c; prime to strictly prime 52@58c; choice 59@61c. Whisky 93@99c. Coffee 14½@18½c. Sterling exchange 22. Sight ½ discount. Gold 13½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 18½@19c. Flour firm and in fair demand at $7 25@7 50. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 47@1 55. Corn firm; old 42@43c. Rye steady with a moderate demand at 67@70c. Oats steady at 27@35c. Barley dull but unchanged. Groceries quiet but steady. Mess pork quiet at $12 75@13 00. Lard dull; steam 7⅝@7¾c. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 4⅜c; clear rib sides 6⅜c; clear sides 6⅞c. Bacon dull; shoulders 5½c; clear sides 9⅜c. Green meats quiet; shoulders 3⅜c; sides 5⅜c. Hogs steady with a moderate demand at $4 00@4 10, the latter outside rates; bulk sales at $4 05@4 12. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 89c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Flour firm and in fair demand for best brands; superfine $4 50@5 00. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; No 2 mixed 30½c. Wheat in good demand but little offering; No 1 spring $1 25; winter firm; No 3 red $1 68. Oats firm; No 2 23½c. Barley quiet; No 1 44c. Rye held higher; No 2 57@60c. Whisky steady at 90c. Mess pork quiet at $13 00. Dry salt meats steady with a good demand; packed shoulders 4¼c; clear rib sides 6¾c. Bacon—only a very small order trade. Lard unchanged. Hogs active and higher at $3 75@4 10. Cattle unchanged at $5 00@6 00 for good to choice.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Business is as good as can be expected at this late period of the season, and there is a fair distribution of goods by commission houses and jobbers. There are no further quotable changes in the market for cotton goods, but prices are very strong. Woolens rather less active at unchanged rates in first hands, but jobbers are selling in some instances at about the prices of a month ago. Foreign goods in moderate request, with improved inquiry for black mohair lustres, alpacas, embroideries and laces.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 25.—Tobacco—sales very light, receipts small and prices firm. Cotton firm; low middling 18c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; No 1, $7 50. Grain dull. Wheat $1 40@1 55. Corn 42@43c. Oats 26@28c. Provisions unchanged. Hogs fairly active at $3 75@4 00. Mess pork nominal at $13 50. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 4c; clear rib sides 6⅜c; clear sides 6¾@7c. Lard 8@9c for strictly choice leaf. Green meats—shoulders 4⅞c; hams, from block, 8c. Whisky firm at 89c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 25.—Cattle—Receipts since Saturday 2,509 head. The market is quiet; a few good native steers selling at $5 35@5 50; good Texans $4 00@4 05; shipments 1,615. Hogs—Receipts 18,887; fairly active at a decline of 10@15c; range from $4 00@4 30; most sales at $4 10@4 20, packers generally paying inside figure; shipments 3,963. Sheep—Receipts 830; market quiet and unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 25.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn dull; mixed western 63c. Oats quiet; white 44c. Rye steady at 80@85c. Provisions quiet; mess pork $16 00. Bulk sides—clear rib 7½c; shoulders 5⅜c. Bacon and hams unchanged. Lard 8¾c. Western butter—choice roll scarce; wanted 27c. Whisky quiet at 97c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, November 25.—Flour steady with a moderate demand; superfine $6 50@7 00. Grain and cornmeal quiet and unchanged in every respect. Provisions steady; bulk shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 8c. Bacon—shoulders 7½c; clear sides 12½c. Lard—kettle dried 9c. Hogs $4 00@4 10.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, O., November 25.—Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 red winter $1 58; No 2 $1 45. Corn dull and nominal. Oats steady; No. 1, 36c. Petroleum in fair demand; refined standard white, car lots, 23@23½c; prime do 24@24½c, cash.

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 25.—Cotton entirely nominal. Business is virtually suspended on account of the horse disease and inclement weather.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 26.—Cotton dull but unchanged; low middling 18½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—Cotton firm; sales 37,000 bales; good ordinary 17¾c; low middlings 18½c; middlings 19½c; middling Orleans 19½c. Receipts 7,915 bales; exports, coast, 2,073 bales; continent, 4,584 bales; stock, 133,657 bales.

$1,000 REWARD. For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTh8

Fairbank's Standard
SCALES,
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.
Scales Repaired promptly.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.
TTh8

WHEAT—CHOICE
Amber and Red Winter Wheat,
In store and to arrive. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG
63 Wood street

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold 113@113.

NEW YORK, November 25, 1872—P. M.

MONEY.

Money dear on sale at 7 per cent. per annum to 1-16 per day, with the bulk of business at 1-32@1-16, and the latest loans at 7 per cent. gold to 1-32. Discounts close, with large applications which the banks are unable to take. The street rate is 12 to 18 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling firmer at 108½@108⅝ long, and 110@110⅛ short sight.

GOLD.

Gold also firmer. Opened at 112¾, touched 113¼, and closed at 113@113⅛. Carrying rates 2@7 per cent. Treasury disbursements $226,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments quiet and firm at the following quotations:

U. S. 6s, 1881, cps	116½	5-20s, 1867	115½
5-20s, 1862	112⅜	5-20s, 1868, cps	115
5-20s, 1864	112⅜	New 5 per cents	109⅝
5-20s, 1865	112⅜	10-40s, cps	108
5-20s, 1865, new	114⅞	Currency 6s	113½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull and steady, at the following quotations:

Missouri 6s	91½	Virginias, old	47
Tenessees, old	75	North Carolinas, old	35⅜
Tennessee, new	75⅜	North Carolinas, new	21⅜
Virginias, new	52		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

The stock market active, with frequent fluctuations, but in the main strong and 1@4½ per cent. higher outside of Northwestern. The dealings were largest in Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Ohio, Western Union, Indiana Central and Union Pacific. Pacific Mail advanced 4½ per cent., Hannibal and St. Joseph 3@4¼, Lake Shore 2⅜; while Northwestern preferred, under rumors that the bull pool in common shares will buy preferred stock to contest the next election, arose from 86 to 102 and fell back to 92⅜, with a late rally to 97. The scarcity of the stock is, however, the best reason for a rise. Some further settlements were made in the common stock, 4,000 shares having been bought in under the rule at 199 to 200 on account of Drake and others who disclaim liability as principals. It is rumored that Gould and Smith are now acting together and victimizing the street. In regular dealings during the day the price varied from 149 to 190, and fractional lots 130@145. Of the 4,000 shares bought in, 1,200 were at 195, 1,000 at 198 and 1,000 at 200. As already stated, the Northwestern Company has withdrawn its notice to the Stock Exchange of a new issue of 2,225 common and a similar number of preferred shares to take up $455,000 outstanding peninsula bonds, the bonds being themselves convertible on presentation, and $250,000 of them having already been converted.

The following notices have been posted on the Stock Exchange bulletin, and are of interest to holders of Union Pacific income bonds:

"The Union Pacific Railroad Company are prepared to verify in Boston the income bonds of the company. Such bonds are a good delivery only when the following is indorsed thereon viz: 'This is a valid bond of the Union Pacific Railroad Company,' to be signed by the Treasurer and one of the following persons: Oliver Ames, J. M. S. Williams, John R. Duff, B. E. Bates, F. Gordon Dexter, with date of said signatures.

"EDWARD BRANDON,
"Chairman Committee on Securities, New York Stock Exchange."

The following is the decision of the Committee on Securities in regard to forged income bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company:

"Sellers who have delivered counterfeit bonds must take them back and give genuine bonds for them, without regard to time elapsed. They may, however, require sworn evidence that the bonds returned are the identical bonds delivered.

[Signed.] EDWARD BRANDON,
Chairman of the Committee on Securities, New York Stock Exchange."

Western Union	78	Do pref	75
Quicksilver	45	Wabash	68
Adams Express	92	Do pref	
Wells-Fargo Express	82	Fort Wayne	92⅜
United States Express	78	Chicago and Alton	109⅜
Pacific Mail	91⅜	Ohio and Mississippi	47⅜
New York Central	94⅜	Burlington and Quincy	130
Erie	52⅜	Lake Shore	93⅜
Harlem	114	Panama	33⅜
N. J. Central	114	Illinois Central	127
Northwest	200	Union Pacific	36⅜
Do pref	96	Central Pacific	100
Rock Island	110⅜	Hartford and Erie	7⅜
St. Paul	52⅜		

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure From New York.

1872.

Cuba	November 27	Liverpool.
Holland	November 27	London.
Nevada	November 27	Liverpool
Batavia	November 30	Liverpool.
Baltic	November 30	Liverpool.
Egypt	November 30	Liverpool.
Europa	November 30	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	November 30	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., November 25, 1872.

River stationary, with two feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 52 at 4 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 25, 1872.

River stationary, with three and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 41 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 25, 1872.

River four feet five inches and falling. Departed, Express for Parkersburg, 10:30 A. M. Arrived, Andes, from Cincinnati, 5 P. M. Cloudy and moderate. M.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., November 25.—River seven feet and rising. The Lawrence is expected from Memphis. Ed. Hobbs, from St. Louis, passed up to Wheeling with barges.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 25.—The river is stationary with four feet in the canal, and two feet in the Indiana chute. Cloudy and mild. Rained last night. Arrived—Lawrence, Memphis; Charmer, Evansville; Nashville, Cincinnati. Departed—Nashville, Memphis; Hornet No. 2 and barges, Pittsburgh. The gates of the new locks are in order for boats to pass through by Thursday or Friday.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 25.—Cloudy and mild. Mercury 40. The river is falling very slowly. Port list: Up—Arkansas Belle, Fayette, Morning Star and Arlington. Down—Bowling Green, Leclaire, Mary Amont and Arkansas Bell. Business active.

Cairo.

CAIRO, November 25.—Arrived—H. C. Yeager, New Orleans; Legal Tender, St. Louis; Henry Ames, St. Louis; Glencoe, St. Louis; Susie Silver, St. Louis; Quickstep, Evansville; City of Chester, Memphis; Lady Lee, St. Louis. Departed—Yeager, St. Louis; Henry Ames, New Orleans; Legal Tender, Vicksburg. The Belle of Shreveport struck a snag this morning above Greenfield's, and leaks so badly that she is unloading, preparatory to going on the docks here; freight not damaged. She will probably reship by Barge line. River fallen six inches. Cloudy and warm since noon.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Stewart	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	P. Donaldson	Geneva.

Departed.

Chieftain	W. Stewart	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet, four inches, by the stone marks.

GLASSHOUSE—Three feet ten inches.

Boats to Leave To-Day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M., 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Geneva....West Virginia, P. Donaldson, 3 P. M.

THE weather continues unusually pleasant for the season. The old fashioned November weather seems to have been postponed. Trade on the landing would be active provided there was sufficient water.

THE only departure outside of the packets was the Carrie Brooks for Wheeling.

A. P. SMITH, agent of the Iron Mountain railroad and wharf at Belmont, Mo., died Thursday night.

THE towboat Crescent City, of St. Louis, gets $2,500 for towage of the Katie to New Orleans. That will do.

CAPT. MITCHELL, of the Ida Fulton, is under arrest at Winona, on a charge of causing the death of a man by pushing him down stairs.

SEVERAL boats are loading, but there will be no departure until we have more water which, from present appearances, will not be long.

GEORGE H. BALSLEY, of the Cave-in-Rock Potato, Fleet, has nearly eight thousand barrels of potatoes afloat along the Lower Ohio, which he will soon dispatch South.

FREIGHTS up Red river from New Orleans are $4 per barrel on flour, and $8 on pork, $10 on whisky, $30 per cask on bacon, $30 on sugar and 80c per foot on measurement goods. Cotton from Shreveport down is $8.

THE light draught independent packet West Virginia, Captain P. Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M. for Brownsville and Geneva. For all necessary information call on Captain R. S. Patterson, on the wharfboat.

J. W. DREWEY, Inspector of the Cumberland dam, at Smithland, says he has placed two barrel buoys in the river at the Cumberland dam; and if boats will pass between them it will be impossible for them to encounter the rocks.

THE mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., for Brownsville and Geneva and way ports. These boats have the best of accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Capt. A. S. Carlile, on the wharfboat.

THE small steamer Lilly has partly changed owners at Muscatine. Joseph Phelps having sold his half interest and Joseph Williams and Will Stewart having each bought a third interest at $650. The other third is owned by M. L. Mikesell. The Lilly would come south if she could.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Times* says: The veteran Capt. Morgan Mason, father of I. H. Mason, general agent of the Northern Line Packet Company, is spending a few days in the city. The old gentleman is now a resident of Clark county, Mo. He formerly commanded and owned numerous fine steamers.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: The steamboat convention at Horsetail was numerously attended yesterday. Seldom have so many steamboats been gathered together unwillingly in the vicinity of St. Louis. The number above, below and on the bar was thirteen. Some snow fell yesterday, and the weather is quite mild.

WM. BLAKE, second clerk of the Emilie La Barge, died on board the boat on her last trip up, just below St. Louis, of small pox, and his remains were left at the quarantine. Mr. Blake was a nephew of Captain Blake, of the Wm. J. Lewis, and was formerly from Pennsylvania. He was twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, and of excellent repute.

CAN A RAFT SINK?—One raft is sunk, with considerable loss, just below Muscatine Prairie. She struck a sand bar and stuck fast. The ice and water which ran over her carried off her two load of shingles. The ice then gorged around her, and accumulated to such an extent as to break her couplings and leave her a wreck on the bottom of the shallow river.—*Burlington Hawkeye, 20th.*

REPAIRING AND BUILDING AT DUBUQUE.—There are on the ways, the Dubuque, a Northern Line packet, the L. W. Barden, belonging to Captain Phil. Shaw; the Annie Girdon, a raft shover, belonging to Knapp, Stout & Co.; the Abner Gile, belonging to Captain Lamb, of Clinton, are now on, or going on to the Marine Ways. The Harrison, of the Specht's Ferry Line, is expected on in a few days. Should the season be favorable, some ten boats will find their way to the ways of Johnston & Kalbke. This firm are to build a new ferryboat for our ferry company this winter; it will be 130 feet long, twenty-six feet beam and four foot hold. They will also build one or two barges for the L. W. Barden.—*Times, 20th.*

SATURDAY'S St Louis *Republican* says: The cabin and texas of the M. J. Wicks were removed over on to the hull of the barge line's new towboat yesterday and shortly after being placed in position gave way, demolishing both into atoms.

The Missouri river will soon be bridged all over. There are now built one at St. Charles, Kansas City, Leavenworth and Omaha, with three more in progress at Boonville, Atchison and St. Joseph.

Captain John Hook, of Pittsburgh, and agent for N. J. Bigley, the coal king, was a visitor on 'Change yesterday.

LAST Saturday's Shreveport *Times* gives the St. Louis *Democrat* the following hard rub: "She is a valuable craft, is she? Well, we don't know but that she is, if you tell her by the feet and inches you make her draw. If we recollect aright, some time since you gave a Memphis paper h—l for making the Republic draw ten or a dozen feet more than her actual draft, and now you have 'gone and done' the same thing with our beautiful 'Belle of Shreveport.' One foot four inches forward and two feet four inches aft would read much better; and, besides, would be nearer the truth. Although we live out in the woods, we won't have our Belle treated that way without 'larruping' her inhuman sponsers. Messrs. Carter & Conn will please forward a stove pipe hat at once for this notice. We draw 7½ when loaded to the guards."

CAPTAIN THROCKMORTON is well known in Pittsburgh, having many years since built a number of steamers here:

Editors Davenport Gazette:

I have learned (a few hours since) that my old friend, Captain Joseph Throckmorton, was taken suddenly ill, on the steamer Montana, on Tuesday. I have known Captain T. for forty-five years. He is one of the oldest steamboat masters on the western waters, commencing in 1828, and has, I believe, been a steamboat commander a greater number of years than any other man now living; and to his credit, it may truthfully be said, that he has acquitted himself well in his long and eventful career, not only as a good and efficient commander, but he has sustained through his eventful life a high character for morality, probity, sobriety and attention to his business. For many years past he has been an exemplary and devoted Christian. He is now in the sere and yellow leaf, but I hope and pray that he may be resuscitated, and be, for some years, as he has been, a good husband, good father and a useful member of society. M.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Speck & Morrow, 26 bbls wine; Geo G Klotz, 1 do do; M Ransom, 1 do do; Jos Kuester, 1 hf do do; Lang & Schmidt, 1 hf do do; Lewis Kauffman, 1 do do; Kennedy & Hall, 4 bdls hubs, 12 do rims, 10 do spokes; Lyle, B & McC, 30 bdls sleigh runners, 25 do cutter stuff; Lucy Furnace, 3 cars limestone; Dan'l Wallace, 100 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 200 do do; Lang & McKallip, 47 bales hay; Keystone Flint Glass Co, 300 pigs lead; Watt, Lang & co, 100 bbls flour; Bailey, Farrell & co, 300 pigs lead; House, H & co, 7 bls rags, 115 sks do; Seghmyer & V, 100 bbls flour; Cowling & Lodge, 160 do do; Marshall, K & co, 162 sks wheat; Carter Bro & co, 1 bx tobacco; D Hershman, 4,000 feet lumber; Sands & R, 9 bdls crowbars; W W Walcott, 255 bxs cheese; McIntyre & Co, 50 do do; Jas Callery & co, 220 hides; Voigt, Mahood & co, 1 car hay, 4 bxs poultry, 1,032 bushs potatoes; Mullen & M, 1 car old iron; Brinker & co, 1 car hay; Wm McCully & co, 1 bx glass ware; H J Hyams, 1 ice meter; Reymer & Bros, 1 bbl corn; T B Young, 1 bale tow; Hussey, Wells & co, 97 steel blocks; McNish & B, 1 circsaw; Frazer, M & co, 59 bdls paper, 4 reels twine; A T Canfield, 17 bxs flasks; Fischer & Hiller, 18 et ves; E Edwards & Son, 28 bales excelsior; N J Bradin, 246 bxs cheese, 1 bbl sundries; F Kober, 1 car staves; J Domberger, 15 kts fish, 10 hf bbls do, 1 bx c fish; Wm Haslage & co, 21 kts fish, 2 bxs c fish; Wm France, 2 do do; Wm Mullins, 95 bbls oil; F W Jenkins & Bro, 400 sks flour; F Sellers & co, 11 carboys acid, 1 drum soda; Wallace, C & co, 1 bx lamp chimneys; Duncan & Thompson, 187 c ell bbls; Henry Rea, Jr, 1 bbl s corn; T Brady & co, 1 car hay; John Kessler, 5 bbls cider; A Glockner, 10 do do; Davis, Chambers & co, 39 sks kegs, 29 pigs lead; D De Haven, 18 grates and fixtures; H Gerwig, 2 bales twine, 1 bg bxs; H Kneeland, 20 pkgs boards; De Haven & Son, 4 bbls potatoes; Stewart, F & co, 3 casks b glass; Hall & S, 15 pcs g h timber; B L Fahnestock, 5 bbls alcohol; Loh & C, 10 do tallow; Jones & N M'mf'g co, 1 box h ware; M McCullough & co, 5 bbls alcohol; S Duff, 1 car shingles; D H Frasch & Son, 1 case goods; Haworth & D, 5 boxes soap; W H Lemon, 1 coil twine; C F Eberley, 1 car staves; Mashinnes & co, 320 bbls tallow; Kane & Son, 19 bdls castings; J Crawford & co, lot castings; S Reynolds, do do; Harris & F, 5 cases gin; W G McMaster, lot do lumber, etc; Penns Salt Manuf'g co, 1 case lye; G A Kelly & co, 5 bbls alcohol; J S Lee, lot h h goods; W Bennett, 20 kgs rivets, 3 cks do, 5 bbls wire; H Becell, lot h ware.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Allegheny Water Works, 1 car pipe and castings; J K Shinn, 1 do lime; Isabella Furnace co, 3 do l stone; J M Hemphill, 1 do heading; M Steele & Son, 100 bbls flour; S ynam & co, 1 car f seed; Speer & G, 1 do shorts, 1 do feed, 1 do hay; Hamilton, A & co, 2 do lumber; J M Aumphill, 3 do staves; H Cordier, 1 do do; J Weidman, lot h h goods; D Winters, 10 sacks potatoes; Beckfeld & co, 460 pcs s ware; Geo Emerick 4 bbls cider; Speer & G, 40 bags feed; O W Morlodge, 27 bbls apples; Sinckrath & Co, 22 bdls hides, 16 bbls tallow, 18 c skins; Harbaugh M & O, 2 cars f brick; T S Baird, 5 cases shoes, 1 case goods; Workman & Davis, 2 box wagons complete; C G Roessing, 1 box wagon complete; S M Cummings, 3 cars lumber; A & J Groetzinger, 344 bdls hides; M B Suydam, 1 car f seed; Thompson & L, 1 car do; Frazier M & Co, 257 rolls felt; S M Cummings, 3 cars lumber; Johnson W & Co, 1 car lumber; W H Shoenberger, 1 car h h goods; Ralston & W, 324 new oil bbls; J Herbert, 20 bbls apples.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Smith & F, 4 bxs s machines; McQuiston & K, 3 hhds zinc; Mercer & Robinson, 3 tres hvms; W B Hays & Son, 25 hf bbls lard; S P Shriver & co, 200 bkts gr; Jas Woodwell, 7 bxs castings; A B Mills, 20 bbls bungs; J N Straub & co, 2 bales hops; J Wells, 3 rolls copper; B D Moore, 100 oil bbls; H H Collins, 8 pcs pipe; McCandless, Son & co, 2 cases cigars; Isaac Oesch, 9 tubs cheese; Voigt, Mahood & co, 1 bbl eggs, 8 kegs butter, 6 crocks do; Jas O'Brien, 25 do do; Loh & Coolley, 12½ bbls d corn, 3 kegs lard; W P Townsend & co, 2 do iron; Henry Rea jr, 3 bbls eggs; J A Renshaw & co, 2 do meal, 1 keg b groats, 1 bbl ckd wheat; T C Jenkins, 20 kgs p barley; J D Thompson & co, 33 cases matches; Head, Carson & co, 87 bbls apples; E & C Maginn, 1 bx butter; Bricker & co, 74 barrels apples; W F Richardson, 1 do lumber; Jas Reno, 1 do stone pipe; Duncan & Thompson, 8 do oil bbls; England & B, 1 do h shoes; Dauler & Son, 14 bdls rockers, 2 do chairs; T B Young & co, 9 do rockers, 8 do chairs; Young & M, 2 feed cutters, 2 wheels, 4 w jacks; Harris & E, 8 cassaxle grease; Thos Birney & co, 20 bxs s stones; J P Dean, 48 do do; Whitmore, W & co, 140 do do; J Leary, 18 cases wire; Lemm Bros, 20 bxs s stones; Park & co, 60 slabs spelter; Enterprise G co, 1 bx glass; Pretzfield Bros, 10 pails tobacco; Lemon & Weise, 3 bdls spg beds; J P Smith, Son & co, 1 bx globes; McNish & Butler, 6 force pumps; B O & J H Sawyer, 25 bxs s candles; T C Jenkins, 2 pkgs sacks.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

G W Glass, 1 car lumber; Gayton & Gannon, 3 cars s iron; J Lutenberg, 19 beef hides, 13 calf do, 1 bale sheep pelts, 2 bbls tallow, lot bags; C Mt V & D R R, 250 iron rails; Isabella Furnace, 2 cars limestone; J Burns, lot c sacks; W H Graff & co, 1 bbl poultry; McCandless & co, 1 bx mdse; D Gregg, 2 bales do; J Hoffman, lot movables; J Graff, 4 bbls apples; T P Henderson, 2 do do; Star Brick co, 1 car clay.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Jas Alexander, 1 car hay; Scott & Gisal, 1 car oats; J S Dilworth & co, 15 bbls molasses; H Dentwise, 10 do do; Knox & Orr, 25 pails tobacco; W L Jones, 29½ do do; Watt Lang & co, 6 bbls molasses; Arbuckles & co, 15 do do; O H Allerton, 15 cars hay; S P Shriver & co, 50 bxs starch; Laing & McK, 70 bbls cement.

Brownsville and Geneva.

U. S. MAIL GENEVA—A S Carlile, 31 bales straw; J C Buffum, 3 bbls bottles; Spencer & McKay, 7 e bbls.

PER U. S. MAIL STEAMER E. BENNETT.—A S Carlile, 50 bbls whisky, 3 do cider, 20 bales hay, 15 do do; Gordon, Campbell & co, 1 bx butter, 1 do eggs; W Welsh & co, 2 bdls sacks; J K Lanahan, 5 bbls whisky; Wm Fehl, 1 do do; Morrow & Parker, 56 s bbls; McClewer & McKeenan, 1 bbl whisky; Jas Rodgers, 30 do apples; Godfrey & Clark, 38 bdls paper; W W Rankin, 13 pkgs produce; W Park, 38 e bbls; Thompson & Bro, 3 bdls sacks; D Wallace, 40 bbls flour.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	8	Everson, Graff & McC, m	6
Paul Jones & Co, m	3	Zug & Co, o	1
J Resmer, m	7	J W Porter, o	4
Reese, G & Co, m	1	Isabella Furnace Co., o	18
Graff, Bennett & Co, m	1		
Total			46

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Wilson, G & Co, o	1	Lucy Furnace Co, o	34
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	10		
Total			46

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. Moorhead, m	3	Lewis, O & P, m	5
Total			8

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Carnagie, K & Co, o	6
Total			7

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Resmer, m	2	J W Porter, m	1
Total			3

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Carnagie & Co	11	Reese, Graff & Co	5
A W Morris	8	Armstrong, D. & Co	32
S M Kier	24		
Total			94

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,	CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BRISTOL,	CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin....................$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry....................30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh....................$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to
JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

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SPRING AND AXLE WORKS.

Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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Pipe Foundry,
Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.
Orders solicited for all kinds of
FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE
AND ALSO
RETORTS.
We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

JOHN J. ENDRES,
Mining and Civil Engineer,
Manufacturer of Machinery
FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.
SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines; Builder of improved Coke Ovens and Machinery for discharging the same.
Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

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STEEL CASTINGS
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We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
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Manufacturers of all descriptions of
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Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

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Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
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Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
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CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
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AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.
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Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
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Engine Builder and Machinist.
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse-power, always on hand.
96 LACOCK ST., Allegheny, Pa.
General Repairing promptly attended to. TTh8

XXX CULTIVATED CRANBERRIES,
Shaker Dried Corn,
Green (dried) Peas,
Nan Beans, Buckwheat Flour,
Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Lemons,
Anderson's Jersey Mince Meat,
Crab Cider, Refined Cider,
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Fresh Butter and Eggs received daily.
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SEVEN PER CENT.

State Aid Bonds,

To the Arkansas Central Railway,
A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,
ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,
AT 75 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS West of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.

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49 WALL STREET, New York, or of
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
S. McCLEAN & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
TTh8 BANKERS, Pittsburgh.

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Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL....................$100,000
PRIVILEGE....................$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.
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FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

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DIRECTORS.—Dominick Ihmsen, Thos. Rourke, Patrick Kane, [illegible] es Callery, Thomas Barnes, Charles Maginn, Theo. E. Tack, Terrance Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, J. S. Adams, R. J. Grace, P. LeGoullon.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

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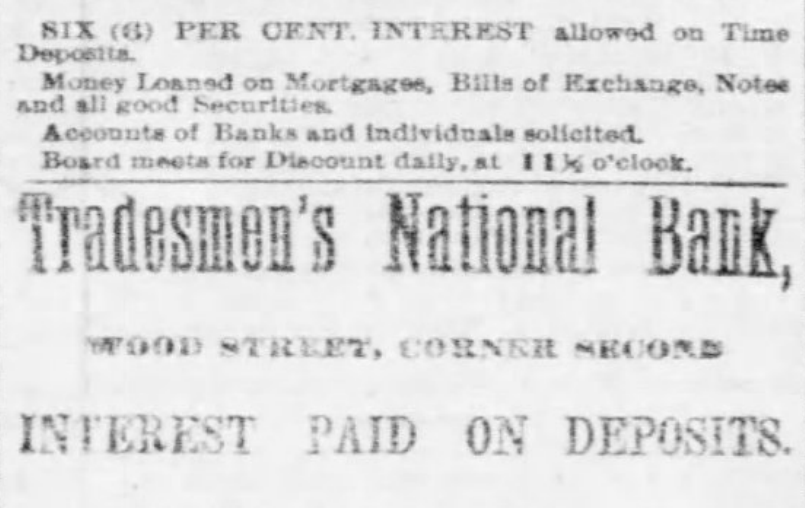

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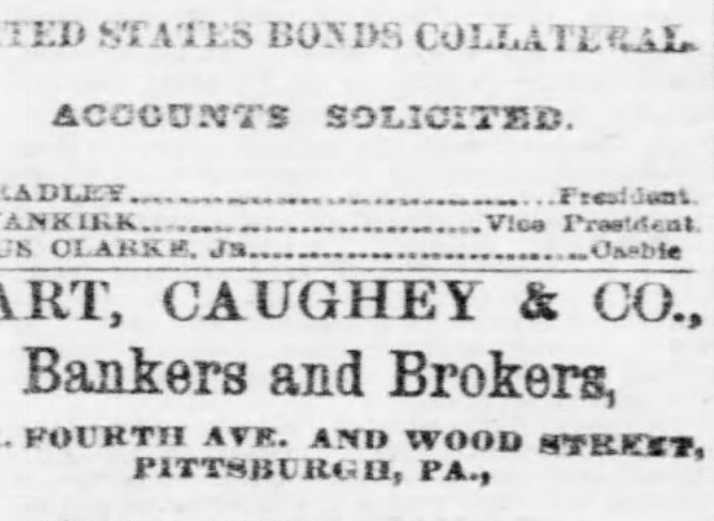

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HENRY W[illegible] ER, of Fulton, Marvin & Co., Oil Refiners.
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Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Britches,	Oil Stills, Oil Tanks,
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Common, Refined Charcoal, Charcoal Bloom.
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FOR COAL AND WOOD.
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FOR
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Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning
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Iron Roof Frames,
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FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is increasing yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
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HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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Engine Builder and Machinist,
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Machine Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
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Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
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Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
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Office and Works, Second Avenue,
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PITTSBURGH
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE

THE VERY LATEST.

HARRISBURG.

The Constitutional Convention.

The Delegates Again in Session.

Announcement of the Standing Committees.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, November 25, 1872.

Punctual to the minute, at three o'clock this afternoon Mr. Meredith called the Convention to order. A quorum of the delegates were in their seats, though the House was by no means full.

It was made known before the assembling that the Standing Committees were ready for announcement, and hardly had a communication from the Auditor General relative to the moneys paid into the treasury for several years back by certain departments of the municipality of Philadelphia—hardly had this communication been read, when the chair handed to the clerk a list of the committees and the clerk announced them.

In all there are twenty-seven, and their titles and the chairman of each I send you as follows:

Committees.	Chairman.
1. Legislature	Mr. McVeigh.
2. Legislation	Mr. Harry White.
3. Executive Department	Mr. Curtin.
4. Judiciary	Mr. Armstrong.
5. Suffrage, Elections and Representation	Mr. McAllister.
6. Impeachment and Removal from Office	Mr. Biddle.
7. Commissions and Oaths of Office, and Incompatibility to Office	Mr. Kane.
8. Education	Mr. Darlington.
9. City and City Charters	Mr. Walker.
10. Counties, Townships and Boroughs	Mr. Morris.
11. County, Township and Borough Officers	Mr. S. A. Purviance.
12. Militia	Mr. Porter.
13. Public and Municipal Debts and Sinking Funds	Mr. Buckalew.
14. State Institutions and Buildings	Mr. Turrell.
15. Religious and Charitable Corporations and Societies	Mr. Mann.
16. Railroads and Canals	Mr. Cochran.
17. Private Corporations, Foreign and Domestic, other than Railroads and Canals, Religious and Charitable Congregations and Societies	Mr. Woodward.
18. Declaration of Rights	Mr. Hopkins.
19. Future Amendments	Mr. Funk.
20. Constitutional Sanctions	Mr. J. S. Black.
21. Schedule	Mr. Bartholomew.
22. Revision and Adjustment	Mr. Gowan.
23. Accounts and Expenditures of the Convention	Mr. Hay.
24. Printing and Binding	Mr. Newlin.
25. Industrial Interests and Labor	Mr. Corey.
26. Agricultural, Mining, Manufacture and Commerce	Mr. Finney.
27. Revenue, Taxation and Finance	Mr. Broomall.

By the unanimous consent of the House leave of absence for a few days was granted to Mr. Purviance, of Allegheny.

General Harry White offered a resolution very comprehensive in its nature and important. It took cognizance of the entire Constitution, classified its subjects, and provided for their reference to the various appropriate standing committees. At the suggestion of Mr. McVeigh he consented to let it go over until to-morrow morning. It will be printed in the meanwhile. ASCALON.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Arrests at Rome for High Treason—Orsini Bombs Seized.

LONDON, November 25.—A dispatch from Rome to the *Echo* says that five persons who were prominently connected with the movement to hold a radical meeting in that city yesterday have been arrested and will be tried on a charge of high treason. No disturbance followed this action of the government authorities and the city remains quiet. A case filled with Orsini bombs, destined for Rome, has been seized by the police at a railway station in Leghorn.

Steamer Nevada Again Disabled.

LONDON, November 25.—It is reported that the steamship Nevada, which sailed from Liverpool November 6th for New York, but put back to Queenstown November 11th, with machinery disabled, and after repairing sailed again on the 15th for her destination, has again returned to the latter port with machinery damaged.

Damage by Storm.

LONDON, November 25.—The storm here to-day, prostrated telegraph lines in many places, and did much damage to vessels on the coast.

Carlists Still Operating.

MADRID, November 25.—A band of insurgents two hundred strong appeared within a mile of Murcia. Another band of one hundred destroyed telegraphs, railway station and the bridge at Lauares.

Landed Proprietors to the Peerage.

LONDON, November 25.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the London *Times* says forty landed proprietors will probably be elevated to the peerage to qualify them for seats in the Upper House of the Landtag.

The Crisis in the French Assembly.

PARIS, November 15.—Evening—The Committee on Address has completed their report. They propose the immediate nomination of a select committee of fifteen to draw up a bill providing for the creation of a responsible ministry. They declare a reply to the Presidential message unnecessary, because Thiers is the Assembly's delegate. The report suggests no solution of constitutional questions. The minority of the committee, favorable to the President, have resolved to prepare a counter report. The report of the majority, which make the rupture between Thiers and the Right complete, causes much anxiety in political circles. *Le Soir* advises the President to retort in a second message. The majority of the Right is disposed to accept Thiers's resignation, if tendered, and appoint General Changarnier dictator, with Duke do Broglie and M. M. Batbie and Desjardins in the cabinet.

Sharp Debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, November 25.—King Victor Emanuel has arrived in the city. At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Signor Nycotera moved a resolution censuring the government for needless and offensive display of military force in the capital during the past three days. Minister Lanza and others spoke in justification of the measures taken by the authorities to preserve order, and the debate was adjourned. Signor Nycotera subsequently withdrew his motion, fearing it would unfavorably affect the parties recently arrested. At the same sitting, Deputies Nyceti and Corrutti attacked the foreign policy of the government.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

QUEENSTOWN, November 25.—Several of the passengers of the Steamship City of Brooklyn sailed for New York yesterday on the steamship Java, the remainder were transferred to the City of Antwerp, which left to-day.

LONDON, November 25.—Eliza Cook, English poetess, is very ill. Her recovery is regarded as impossible.

LONDON, November 25.—The last Sunday meeting at Hyde Park was a failure. The constables recently dismissed from the police force, who were expected to be there, did not appear. Only three hundred persons were present. Mr. Odger presided, and a remonstrance address to the Home Secretary was adopted. An irruption of ruffians compelled the breaking up of the meeting.

ROME, November 25.—Monsignor De Merode, private chaplain of the Pope, is again reported ill.

BERLIN, November 25.—The Prince and Princess Imperial will not make their intended visit to Switzerland. The health of the Princess is delicate, and her physicians advised her to go to Carlsruhe.

LONDON, November 25.—Italy and France have asked Austria, Russia and Great Britain to join them in the effort to adjust a difficulty with regard to Laurium mines near Athens.

Marine News.

BRISTOL, ENG., November 25.—Arrived, steamship Arragon, New York.

LIVERPOOL, November 25.—Arrived, steamships Sweden and Nestorian, from Quebec.

BREST, November 25.—The steamship Washington, which had been detained by the storm, sailed for New York to-day.

PLYMOUTH, November 25.—The steamship Holsatia, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, November 25.—Arrived, steamship Calabria, from New York.

LONDON, November 25.—Dispatches from all points describe the gales in the English channel on Saturday last as terrific. Many vessels were wrecked, and the loss of life considerable.

The Markets.

LONDON, November 25, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅜; for account 92¾. American securities—5-20s of '65, 91; do of '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 87½; new 5s, 88¾; Erie 41¾. Tallow 45s 9d.

PARIS, November 25.—Rentes 52 francs 75 centimes. The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 560,000f.

LIVERPOOL, November 25.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9⅝d; Orleans 10⅛d. Sales 14,000 bales, including for speculation and export 4,000 bales; middling upland, December and January, 9⅝d. Shipments of cotton from Bombay, since the last report 4,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet; red western spring wheat 11s 4d@11s 10d; red winter wheat 11s 8d@11s 10d. Flour 31s. Corn 29s. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 33s 9d; short rib middles 36s 9d. Petroleum 19s@19¼s. Linseed oil £35 36s. Turpentine 44s.

ANTWERP, November 25.—Petroleum—refined 54 francs.

THE report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year ending September 30, 1872, has been transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior. The number of applications for patents during that year, including reissues and designs, was 19,587; number of applications for extension, 284; for the registry of trademarks 589. There were issued 13,620 patents, 233 extensions, and 556 certificates of registry of trademarks, and 3,100 caveats were filed. The fees from all sources amounted to $700,954 86. The total expenditures were $623,553 90. The receipts over the expenditures were $77,400,90. The Commissioner of Patents states that his office has outgrown its original plan of organization in 1836, and that it is now absolutely necessary to secure to inventors and to the country the benefit of the patent system. He urges the importance of separating the Patent Office from the Department.

* * *

County papers complain of the ravages of the fly in the wheat. It seems to be pretty general all over the country. Some of the farmers are talking of resowing the wheat where it has been killed by the fly.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 25.—River swelling, with eighteen inches on Harpeth shoals. Heavy rains to-day, with prospect of continuance all night.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 25.—Cold and raining. River falling slowly. Departed last night—W. J. Lewis, Joe Kinny, St. Luke, Bee and barges, for St. Louis; City of Alton and James Howard for Cairo.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—Arrived—H. S. Turner and Com. Jasper, St. Louis; C. B. Church, Cairo. No departures. Cloudy and warm.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, November 25.—Down—May Flower, Mary Alice and barges, Sam. J. Hall, Ouachita Belle. Up—Belle Lee and W. Strader. Clear and cool. River falling.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Arrived—Pyatt, Ohio river. Departed—La Barge, Vicksburg; Mollie Moore and Glasgow, New Orleans. River falling slowly. Cloudy and cold.

COTTON MARKETS.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, November 25.—Cotton—demand moderate; middling 18¾c; net receipts 1,960 bales; exports coastwise 2,175 bales; sales 1,000 bales; stock 28,848 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, November 25.—Cotton—ordinary 17¾c; low middlings 18⅛@18¼c; middlings 18⅝c; net receipts 2,093 bales; exports coastwise 272 bales; sales 1,200 bales; stock 25,380 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, November 25.—Cotton steady; net receipts 1,436 bales; exports coastwise 1,007 bales; sales 1,500 bales; stock 19,107 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, November 25.—Cotton quiet and firm; net receipts 6,818 bales; exports coastwise 2,948 bales; sales 2,264 bales; stock 78,232 bales.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Complete Line from Chicago to St. Paul.

NEW PROJECTS IN OHIO.

The Influx of Foreign Capital.

The Johnstown and Somerset Road.

MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Opening of the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque Railroad.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, November 25.—In honor of the completion of a second and shorter railroad to Chicago from Dubuque, by the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque Road, which is just finished to Clinton, then over the Chicago and Northwestern Companies' Dixon Air Line to Chicago, some four hundred prominent Dubuqueans accepted the invitation of the officers of these roads to celebrate the opening of this route. A train of seven coaches, well filled, left here at ten o'clock this morning, arriving at Clinton about two o'clock, where their presence was announced by the thundering of cannon, music, &c. After which the Mayor and Common Council of Clinton tendered the visitors the freedom of the city, congratulating the visitors on the completion of direct railroad communication between their cities. After brief responses, the party were escorted to various hotels, where they were served with a bountiful repast. After which they strolled about the city till evening, when the entertainment closed with a grand ball. At twelve midnight one-half of the excursionists, including the Mayor and Common Council of Dubuque, entered a train of Pullman palace cars, held in readiness by the Northwestern Company, and proceeded on their way to Chicago, where they will arrive on Tuesday morning, returning the same night. The companies open the route to the public on December 1st, when regular through trains will be put on between Dubuque and Chicago. The Chicago and Dubuque and Minnesota road is completed to La Crescent, Minnesota, where it forms a junction with the St. Paul and Chicago road for St. Paul, making a complete railroad route from Chicago to St. Paul.

Investment of Foreign Capital in American Railway Bonds.

The enormous extension of the railroad system of the United States during the last seven years, the concurrent increase in the amount of railroad bonds held in Europe, and the consequent increase in the annual interest liabilities due to European bondholders, are subjects worthy of the most careful consideration in connection with the present general stringency in the money market, which is undoubtedly attributable in some degree to the smaller supply of capital coming from Europe in pay for railroad bonds. At the close of 1865 there were 35,085 miles of railroad in operation in the United States. To this, 1,742 miles were added in 1866, 2,449 miles in 1867, 3,000 miles in 1868, 5,000 miles in 1869, 6,000 miles in 1870, and 7,451 miles in 1871, making a grand total of 60,852 miles at the close of 1872, or nearly double the mileage of seven years previous.

The average cost of railroads built during the last seven years is estimated at $30,000 per mile, including rolling stock, and it is probable that bonds to the average amount of at least $10,000 per mile have been sold in Europe for all the increase of railroads in the United States since 1856. It is probably a very low estimate to say that there were at least $50,000,000 of American railroad bonds held in Europe at the close of 1866, and that the annual interest due to European holders of them was $3,500,000. But, beginning with such approximate figures as these, we may proceed to estimate the rate at which we have been borrowing European capital and incurring interest liabilities during the seven years to build railroads. In the following table we set down in one column the probable amount of capital borrowed by the sale of bonds, and in the other the total annual interest liabilities:

	Bonds sold in Europe.	Annual Interest
1865	$50,000,000	$3,500,000
1866	17,420,000	4,719,000
1867	24,490,000	6,433,000
1868	30,000,000	8,500,000
1869	50,000,000	12,000,000
1870	60,000,000	16,233,300
1871	75,000,000	21,500,000

The foregoing estimates would show that for seven years there has been a constantly increasing margin of capital coming from Europe over and above the annual interest liabilities. But now let us suppose that in consequence of the revulsion which has taken place in the European markets against American railroad securities during the last six months, the amount of such securities marketed there in 1872 should only reach $30,000,000. The interest liabilities would then stand at, say, $24,000,000 per annum, or nearly as much as the total amount of new bonds marketed during the year. It is not at all improbable that though we may still be marketing as many railroad bonds in Europe as we were four years ago, the influx of capital has, in a great measure, ceased, being balanced by the increasing interest liabilities. If the same line of argument be applied to the marketing in Europe of government, State and city bonds it would show that there had been a much larger falling off in the influx of foreign capital during the last year, and that, in fact, the influx of foreign capital for all of these securities had ceased.

Western Maryland Railroad.

The Cumberland *News* announces that it has been determined to extend the Western Maryland Railroad to the Meyers Mills coal fields, instead of to Cumberland. The road, it is understood, will run directly from Hagerstown to Meyers's Mills, securing at the latter place a good coal depot, and avoiding the large hills surrounding Cumberland. It is also stated that Daniel Drew, of New York, who has large investments in manufactories in Baltimore, has taken hold of the enterprise, and will push it to speedy completion.

Projects in Ohio.

The Cadiz *Sentinel* states that another railroad is talked of from Cadiz to Cadiz Junction, Jefferson, Killgore, Carrolltown, Malvern and Waynesburg to Canton. Gentlemen who have been over the route say that it is thoroughly practicable, and that if Canton and Carrollton will lend a hand it can be built next summer. We have talked with men of influence who have full confidence in the project.

The organization of the Lake Erie, Wooster and Muskingum Valley Railway Company was completed at Wooster, a few days ago, by the election of the following Board of Directors: E. Quimby, Jr., J. H. Kauke, D. Robinson, Jr., John Zimmerman, Harvey Howard, J. S. Hollowell and M. Welker, at Wooster; F. E. Barney, at Coschocton; L. A. Estill, at Millersburg; Henry Ainsworth, at Lodi, and I. B. Gates, at Elyria. The Directors then elected Martin Welker, President and L. Flattery, Secretary and Treasurer. The towns and townships along the route are moving earnestly in the matter of furnishing pecuniary aid. Elyria and Black River have both voted bonds to aid in the construction of the road, and Lodi has raised $40,000 in cash. Wayne county is also doing handsomely.

It is reported that the Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley Railroad Company will lease and operate the Eastern Ohio railroad from Dennison to McConnellsville as soon as completed, and that the former company will build an extension into the Perry county coal fields.

New Roads in Texas.

The Paris *North Texan* says that by the terms of the settlement between the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, the former is to have its terminus at Red River City, while the latter will make its present terminus, but really its Texas junction, at Dennison City, two miles this side. From this point the Missouri, Kansas and Texas will build on its Texas charter on the general direction of Austin, and will get the next Legislature to revive its Bolivar Point charter, and then construct that line to meet the Houston and Great Northern road either at Palestine or at Tyler. The Houston and Great Northern Railroad will also probably build on its line to Clarksville, or some point east of that, connecting with the Trans-Continental for its northeast outlet, while the Central will at once and rapidly construct its eastern branch from Navarro county to Paris, here making northern connection with the St. Louis and Gulf branch of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which is coming down from Springfield, Mo., via Fort Smith, Ark., across the Choctaw Nation.

Baltimore and Towsontown Narrow-Gauge.

A narrow-gauge railroad, eight miles long, and with the rails three feet apart, is about to be constructed between Baltimore and Towsontown, Md. The latest improved dummy engine, capable of drawing three ordinary sized cars, are to be used, and trains are to be run at intervals of twenty minutes. It is anticipated that this road will be the means of building up and developing the suburban villages between Baltimore and Towsontown with marked rapidity. This company has been organized with a substantial board of directors, and the contract for the immediate construction of the road has been awarded to competent engineers.

Johnstown and Somerset.

The Johnstown *Tribune* furnishes some interesting information as to the above named project. Mr. W. N. Allen, of Philadelphia, commenced a survey of the route about the first of April, and completed his work during the last week in September. The line was a very tedious one to survey, owing to the uneveness of the country and the great growth of laurel and underbrush. Frequently as many as four or five axmen were employed, and these on several occasions were able to clear away the underbrush a distance of only three-quarters of a mile a day. But the surveys are now all completed and in the hands of the directors, and hopes are entertained that the building of the road, work on which will be first done on the Johnstown end, will be commenced in the spring. The surveying party found a very practicable route, with a comparatively light grade, the maximum being only forty-nine feet to the mile, while that of the Pennsylvania Railroad is ninety. Experimental lines were run from Johnstown to Stoystown, from Stoystown to Somerset and from Stoystown to Berlin. The only available line to Somerset is on the line of the Stony creek to Mostolior's Mills, then up Well's creek past Freidenburg, crossing the dividing ridge at the Summit, near Eli Cupp's, and thence down to Somerset, where connection is made with the Somerset and Mineral Point Railroad. The whole distance from Johnstown to the main street of Somerset is thirty-six miles. The distance from Johnstown to Berlin is thirty-eight miles. Near the latter point connection can be made with the Buffalo Valley road, a branch of the Connellsville. The distance from Somerset to the main line of the Connellsville road is nine miles, and from Berlin eight miles. The distance from where the Berlin branch connects with the Connellsville road, at Garrett, to Pittsburgh is one hundred and eight miles; and from where the Somerset branch connects with the main line of the Connellsville road, at Mineral Point is one hundred miles.

Miscellaneous.

—A large force of hands are employed on the Clarion County Railroad from Sligo to Lawsonham. The work near Rimersburg is progressing rapidly, and ere many months the whistle of the locomotive will wake the citizens of the interior of the county.

—The work of grading the New Castle and Franklin Railroad is going forward rapidly. The masonry on the line from New Castle to the Shenango and Allegheny Railroad is about completed. Over three hundred men are employed, and the contractor announces his determination to have the road completed at the specified time—April 1, 1873.

—Of four hundred and eighty-seven railroads in the United States, three hundred and seven have a gauge of four feet and eight and one-half inches, and the remaining one hundred and eighty vary in gauge from three feet to six feet. Between these extremes (and including them) there are no fewer than eighteen other gauges operated.

—A corps of engineers are making a survey of a new railroad route from the mouth of Redbank to Brady's Bend, on the west side of the river. This road is intended to reach the Butler county oil fields and connect with the Bennett's Branch road. It is projected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

—It is said that responsible parties have offered to build the Elkton and Massey's Road, in Maryland, and complete it seven months from the day that a free way was obtained, if the people would raise $62,000 in addition to the State appropriation, and secure the right of way additional, the parties contracting agreeing to take bonds of the road for the remainder of the cost. The sum of $44,000 has already been subscribed, and most of the people along the line have agreed to take stock for the right of way. The road will extend from Elkton, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Road, south to Massey's, the junction of the Kent county and Queen Anne's and Kent Roads, a distance of about twenty-five miles.

—There has been a rumor in Quincy, Ill., that the Toledo, Wabash and Western has bought, or is about to buy, the Quincy, Alton and St. Louis road, and it seems that the Chief Engineer of the Wabash road recently passed over the other line to examine it. The part of the road from Quincy south to Hull's, where it intersects the Hannibal and Naples line of the Wabash road, would give the latter a short line to Quincy, but not shorter than its present route, by which it uses twenty-two miles of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road; but this would make forty-eight miles of road between Chapin and Camp Point without through traffic. The twenty-two miles of the Quincy, Alton and St. Louis between Hull's and Louisiana would give the Wabash a somewhat indirect route to the latter place, and be as valuable to it, perhaps, as it can be to any line.

—The latest advices from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad construction forces say that the gap remaining between the completed eastern and western divisions is less than thirty-five miles, which distance is being steadily reduced by the bricklayers from both ends, and the whole line will be ready for business operation in a few weeks.

—Surveys are now being made for the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Road, through Bergen Hill, N. J. The new line is to run straight through the hill, leaving the present line just west of Marion Station, and avoiding the very sharp curves of the old road. It is said that the company has already purchased most of the property which will be required, and that operations will soon be commenced. The work will probably occupy a considerable time, as most of the work will be through a very hard trap rock. In the present cut there are no less than five curves in the mile between Marion Station and the signal house at the east end of the cut. The road was originally located so as to require the least possible amount of rock cutting, without regard to the amount of curvature required.

—The supension is announced of the Canada, Michigan and Chicago Company. Work on the entire line has been suspended. They have failed to pay off their men in full, and prominent merchants of New York, from whom the company have obtained tools, &c., have attached their "plant." The company was engaged in constructing a line from St. Clair west to Lansing, a distance of one hundred and ten miles. Another company, the Michigan Midland, is constructing a road on the same line, and there has been an active rivalry between the two companies.

—A large number of men, mostly Swedes, are at work on the South Mountain Railroad, in the vicinity of Fredericksburg. The country being very favorable, no heavy work required, fine progress is made.

—The annual report of John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, presented at the annual meeting of stockholders last Monday, showed that the revenues of the Baltimore and Ohio and its branches for the fiscal year were $13,614,876 26, being an increase over the previous year of $1,057,366 84.

WHILE alarm is felt in England, France and Germany lest there should be a failure of fuel through the exhaustion of the coal beds of Europe, a similar fear begins to prevail in Russia. The rapidity with which the forests are being cleared in some of the Russian provinces threatens a severe and not very distant scarcity of wood. Some of the papers propose to substitute coal for wood in the production of steam, and blame the railways for using the former when they might employ a mineral combustible. The *Exchange Gazette* lately printed a series of articles on the subject. According to that journal, the cost of wood for building and heating purposes on the banks of the Volga has advanced almost a hundred per cent. The same quantity that brought from four to five thousand roubles in 1865, is now worth from eight to nine thousand. Experiments in the neighborhood of the Volga in 1870 in search for coal gave no result. But other mineral combustibles have been found in some quarters near the same river. There is a quarry in the province of Samara which supplies a combustible schist containing a large amount of inflammable gas. The compulsory use of this substitute for wood is advocated. Meantime a meeting of proprietors and sylviculturists has been called at Moscow, and it is expected that stringent rules will be adopted by them to regulate and moderate the felling of wood for railways, distilleries and sugar manufactories, which are at present consuming at a rate that heralds speedy exhaustion.

* * *

The effect of violet light on vegetation has been widely discussed within the past few years, and the most diverse opinions are expressed in regard to it. M. Boudrimont, in *Les Mondes*, gives an account of his experiments, the result of which was to demonstrate that all colors are unfavorable to vegetation, and none more so than violet.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage November 25, 1872.

	Cents.
Mrs. Kate Fry, Youngstown, Pa	3
Mrs. F. C. Tegethoff, Cleveland, Ohio	3
Mrs. Lyda A. Johnson, Washington, Pa	3
Miss Rose Wheeler, Allegheny city, Pa	2
Capt. Daniel Moor, Cincinnati, Ohio	3
M. Krigseed, Fostoria, Pa	2
Moses Shoffner, Warsaw, Pa	2
Mr. Bancroft, Kittanning, Pa	1

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

The third Thanksgiving dinner by the stockholders of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company to their employees, will be given at the Union Depot Hotel, on Thursday evening, November 28, at seven o'clock. These feasts are among the most enjoyable of the whole year, both for the workmen and their employers, and are the occasion of social intercourse and enjoyment, which are mentally beneficial. The example is worthy of the most extensive emulation.

Lecture by Bishop Simpson.

Our lecture goers will enjoy a rare treat this evening at Library Hall, when Bishop Simpson will deliver his lecture on "The Last Ten Years." The lecturer is too well known to require an extended notice, as he has frequently been in our midst, and each time has gained hosts of admirers. He ranks among our most eloquent orators, and his abilities and talents are highly appreciated here. Those who visit Library Hall to-night may anticipate a rich intellectual feast, without any fear of being disappointed. The house will doubtless be crowded, and only those who attend early can secure seats.

The Sociable Last Evening.

Last evening a sociable was held in the rooms of the Christian Temperance Alliance by the pastors and superintendents of this city and vicinity. There was a very large attendance, and all present spent a very enjoyable evening. After the hand shaking, in which all participated, the party sat down to a dish of oysters, which appeared to be relished by all present. At the conclusion of the lunch, the programme of exercises, as already published, was followed without any variation. The several addresses were exceedingly interesting, and were listened to throughout with marked attention. The affair was a very enjoyable one and will long be remembered by all present.

Shooting at a Passenger Train.

Yesterday afternoon, as the Freeport accommodation, due here at four o'clock, was nearing a station located about two miles this side of Freeport, a bullet passed through a window of one of the cars, but fortunately did not strike any of the passengers. Two men, who were seen in a field near the station, were suspected of having done the shooting. When the train stopped a number of the passengers arrested the men, and they were brought to Allegheny and conveyed to the lock-up. They gave their names as David Cameron and E. S. Kane. The prisoners deny that they fired the shot, and state that if the shot came from one of their muskets it was fired accidentally. An information was made against them by the conductor on the train, Mr. C. M. Ludwick. They will have a hearing this morning.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. J. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, reports forty-six deaths for the week ending November 23. The causes of death were as follows: Alcoholism, 2; accident, 2; cerebral apoplexy, 2; cerrhosis of liver, 1; consumption, 3; convulsions, 3; congestion of brain, 3; diptheria, 2; debility, 1; disease of heart, 2; disease of liver, 1; dropsy, 1; erysipelas, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 3; inflammation of bowels, 1; inflammation of meningitis, 1; inflammation of lungs, 3; inflammation of peritoneum, 1; marasmus, 1; old age, 1; premature birth, 1; suicide, 1; unknown, 1; still births, 5. Of the above there were under 1 year, 14; from 1 to 2, 4; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 1; from 10 to 15, 2; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 4; from 30 to 40, 3; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 4; from 70 to 80, 3; 80 to 90, 1; from 90 to 100, 0. Males, 25; females, 21; white, 43; colored, 3; total, 46.

Local Politics.

The Republicans of a number of wards met last evening and suggested candidates for Council and ward officers.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Select Council—Geo. D. Riddle, A. B. Hay. C. C.—Alfred Slack, W. W. Ackley, W. Price, W. H. Graham, Isaac Rigby, James Wilson. School Directors—Robert Patton, C. W. Benney, John Brown, Jr., L. H. Eaton. Alderman—J. P. McHenry, Thos. Pepperds, John Glenn, David McKelvy, George Geisinger, James Reno, Sr. Director of the Poor—Wm. Murdock, George Bothwell. Judge of Election—J. D. Johnson. Inspector—Daniel D. Hedger, John T. Brown. Return Inspector—David Dennison, Samuel Wood, Russel Miller, John W. Terry. Assessor—John Sterrett. Constable—Wash. Swain. The primary election will take place on Saturday evening next between the hours of three and eight.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Select Council—John Froehlich. Common Council—James Boyd. School Director—John H. McKelvy. Assessor—Maurice Van Baalen. Assistant Assessors—George Dean, George Smith. Revisor—Edward Barker. Judge of Election—Jas. Y. Irwin. Inspector—Wesley McKnight. Return Inspector—Chas. Kirsh. Constable—Wm. C. Flinn.

THIRTEENTH WARD—SECOND PRECINCT.

The following nominations were made in this ward: School Directors—Jos. L. Lowry,* Jno. Anderson,* Jno. Harrison. Judge of Election—Wm. Hill.* Inspector of Election—Jas. Wallace,* A. H. Coe. *Nominated.

THE GAS WORKS.

Strike Among the Workmen—Threatened Disturbance—The Police Called Into Requisition.

There was some excitement occasioned in the city yesterday by a report that the workmen employed in the Pittsburgh Gas Works, some sixty in number, had quit work, and refused to permit their places to be filled by others. It was apprehended that, if the men succeeded in their purposes, the city would be in darkness last night, as the quantity of gas on hand was not sufficient to last during the night. The facts in the case as given by parties cognizant of them, are briefly these: For some time past, ever since Dr. Hostetter became President of the Board of Directors, efforts have been making to change the management, it being alleged that the numerous complaints which have been made in the newspapers against the company, as to the treatment of customers, the bad quality of the gas furnished, etc., could have been avoided if certain officers had been turned out and others installed in their places. Various efforts were made to this end, but the radical changes desired could not be accomplished, several of the old officers having influence enough to hold their positions. At the last election, held on the first of October, a change was effected in the Board, which, it is claimed, gave the directors power to inaugurate the reforms proposed. For many years, Mr. Neems and his two sons have had a large share of the control of the works, as managers of important departments, and the new Board determined to dispense with their services, and place Mr. Whitfield, who was formerly an assistant in the works, in charge as foreman. This step was taken on Saturday last; and in addition, it was determined to discharge a number of coal heavers, who had been employed without the consent of the board. The men did not at first object to the discharge of the Neems's, but protested against dispensing with the "shovelers," and threatened to strike if they were not retained. They agreed, however, to wait until Monday morning, at eight o'clock, at which time the Board was to meet again and determine what course to pursue. At the time stated the Board met, and determined to retain the "extra" men; but while they were in session word was brought to them that the men had all struck, and would not go to work unless two of the Neems's (the engineer and foreman) were restored to their places, and the "retort" men were paid three dollars per day, being an advance of sixty cents per day. The Board promptly declined to accede to the demand, and at once employed as many men skilled in that kind of work as they could secure—obtaining a number from the other gas works in this vicinity. The new employees, some twenty-four in number, were instructed to take possession of the works on Second avenue, and keep them in operation. The "strikers," however, having got wind of what was going on, assembled in front of the works, and threatened violence to any strangers who might attempt to enter the works. This was about noon. The members of the Board then appealed to the Mayor, who ordered a detail of twenty policemen, commanded by Lieutenants Gordon and Hoyt, who marched to the works and installed the new hands without any opposition. The strikers were on hand in full force, but offered no resistance. It was feared that a disturbance might be created at the works last night, and, as a precautionary measure, a force was ordered to guard the works, and remain there until a late hour in the night.

MIXED SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Colored People Last Evening—Animated Discussion on the Question of Admitting Colored Children Into the Public Schools—Stirring Resolutions Adopted.

Pursuant to a call, a mass meeting of the colored citizens of Allegheny was held last evening in the Methodist church, corner North and Avery streets, for the purpose of taking into consideration the action of the Board of Control relative to the admission of colored children into the ward schools. There was a small attendance, but what was lacking in numbers was made up in enthusiasm and warm discussion. A number of members of the Board of School Controllers were present, and other white citizens.

The meeting was organized at nine o'clock by the election of the following officers: President—Benjamin F. Pulpress; Vice Presidents—Rev. John Terry and Joseph Mahoney; Secretaries—S. J. Wilkinson and John S. Williams.

The opening prayer was made by the Rev. John Terry.

The President now stated the object of the meeting after which he suggested that a committee on resolutions be appointed.

A motion to this effect was made, when the following named gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. George Weir, John W. Terry, Francis Hall, Charles Jackson and Jacob Brown.

After the committee had retired Mr. Mahoney was called upon to make some remarks. The speaker declined to make a speech, and only said that all that the colored people wished was their rights, including that of sending their children to the public schools. This is their right, according to the Constitution, and the colored people want to enjoy it.

The President now made a few remarks. He said that legal proceedings had been instituted against some of the local boards for refusing to allow certain colored children to attend certain ward schools in city. The only reason given for not admitting them was on account of their color. He said that the colored people take the ground that the amendments to the Constitution of the United States do not know any citizen by color. Children of any nationality can attend the public schools—Irish, Dutch, Welsh, etc., except colored children. He did not understand why this exception was made in this city, but he felt confident that all would be right soon, and that in a short time all the public schools would be open to the colored children.

At this stage of the speaker's remarks the committee returned, when their report was called for.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The chairman read the resolutions, as follows:

WHEREAS, A controversy has arisen as to the admission of colored children into the ward schools of the city of Allegheny between the Board of Controllers and the colored citizens, and, whereas, legal proceedings have been instituted by way of asserting the right of colored citizens and tax-payers to enjoy the advantages of these schools in common with their fellow citizens; therefore,

Resolved, That we approve of and indorse said proceedings as right and timely.

Resolved, That in insisting upon the right of our children to attend these schools, we are not seeking social equality, nor attempting to thrust ourselves forward, but simply seek under laws, which make us citizens and voters, to enjoy the means for fitting ourselves for these high privileges and duties, and we hereby declare that we, as colored citizens, ask for no special aids or privileges in the contest for position and influence, but only a fair field and an equal chance in the race of life.

The resolutions were received with cheers.

Mr. Terry moved that the resolutions be adopted.

Mr. Johnson said that the resolutions were like pure gold. There was no alloy in them. He urged all present to press their suit warmly, and assured them that their efforts would be crowned with success.

Mr. Caperton believed that all present were in full accord with the resolutions. If they did not, we would have seen many on their feet.

The President here called upon Mr. Barker, a member of the Board of School Controllers, for some remark. He said that he was not opposed to admitting colored children into the public schools, but as many were opposed to it he thought that the colored people should go cautiously about the matter. He thought that people were not prepared to have the colored children admitted, but would be in the course of time. He hoped that they would not censure the Board of Control, as the solution of this question properly belonged to the courts, where it now was. Many in the board are in favor of admitting the colored children. The speaker believed that a majority in the board were personally in favor of admitting the children, but voted against it because the people are opposed to it.

Mr. Massey said that colored children were attending the Seventh ward public school, of Pittsburgh, and that no trouble was caused by it. The colored people pay as much tax in proportion as the white man, and are citizens as well, and therefore should be permitted to send their children to the free school.

Mr. Caperton here related the circumstances, which have already been published, attending the suit he instituted against the Fifth ward local board, to compel them to admit his children. He did not like the location of the Sherman avenue public school, as on one side was the penitentiary wall, on another huge board piles, and on the other something else that was disagreeable.

Mr. Brown said emphatically, if we are citizens, let us claim citizens' rights.

Mr. Massey thought it was not necessary to discuss the legality of sending colored children to the ward schools. That has already been settled. The school controllers are afraid, and if they would set the example by admitting the children, the people would follow them.

Mr. Coulter said that it appears the colored people must have hard times. They have had hard times all their lives, and it appears must still struggle on. Some of the ward schools in Pittsburgh have admitted colored children. He inquired whether there was more aristocracy in Allegheny than in Pittsburgh.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

A motion was made to return a vote of thanks to Mr. Marthens, a member of the Board of Controllers, for his efforts to have the colored children admitted. This was laid on the table, however, on the ground that there were others who should be recognized, and no discrimination should be made.

A collection was now taken up for Mr. Caperton, the party who instituted the raid against the Fifth ward local board, to assist him in defraying the expenses incurred.

The meeting then adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

Henry M. Kirkpatrick vs. Joshua Stevenson. Action to recover brokers' commission. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

76. W. Robinson's adm'r vs. Elias S. Ogden.
75. Littell & Mechling vs. Normine.
40. George Wells vs. Charles Black.
74. J. H. Williams vs. Wm. J. Miller.
81. Mansfield & Fitzsimmons vs. A. J. Griggs.
99. W. G. Cowan vs. Steamer Belle.
106. M. Joyce vs. Steamer Stella.
107. Weisenberger vs. Reiman et. al.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

This court was engaged in hearing cases on the Argument list yesterday. The list will be resumed to-day.

United States Court—Bankruptcy Branch.—Judge McCandless.

This court disposed of a large number of motions in bankruptcy yesterday, and will continue in session to-day.

Temperance Alliance.

At the meeting of the Temperance Alliance, held yesterday, in their rooms, further arrangements were made for the State Temperance Convention, which will be held in this city on Tuesday, December 10th, for the purpose of memoralizing the Constitutional Convention on the subject of prohibition. An Entertainment Committee was appointed whose duty it will be to make ample arrangements for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates that will attend the convention. Committee—Rev. J. D. Herr, Rev. W. J. Reid, Rev. J. W. McKeever, Rev. G. W. Granage and Rev. P. S. Jennings. A committee, consisting of Rev. Mr. Phillips and Rev. J. S. Sands will procure a suitable and also central locality for holding the convention, of which due notice will be given in all the papers.

It is also earnestly requested that persons who can accommodate any delegates will report to the Alliance how many they can accommodate at as early a date as possible. The rooms of the Alliance will be the headquarters of all committees. Also, any persons desiring information of any kind concerning the convention will please call at the rooms, on the corner of Penn and Sixth streets, over the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 9 P. M.

All auxiliary societies and Temperance Lodges are requested to elect two delegates to this convention. The Monongahela Valley District of Good Templars are taking an active and earnest part in this convention. Another weekly meeting of the Alliance will be held on next Monday at 11 A. M., to which all are earnestly invited.

A Tribute to Worth.

It is so rarely that the faithful services of an employee meet with proper recognition at the hands of his employer that it gives us pleasure to make brief mention of such an occurrence. Mr. Frank Wackerle, a workman, who has been in the employ of Mr. W. G. Dunseath, the well known jeweler, for a number of years, yesterday severed his connection with that establishment with the determination to obey the injunction of the philosopher, and intends removing to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Last night, upon the occasion of his parting from his late employer and his fellow-workmen, he was the recipient of a complimentary banquet from Mr. Dunseath.

There were present Wm. Weber, Constance Cheno, Wm. McCormick, Andrew Errett, S. H. Dunseath and Albert Fecke, foreman, from the mechanical department; George Crawford, D. Dunseath, Jr., D. L. Evans and Albert Andrews, from the business department, and representatives of the press. A bountiful repast was provided, to which ample justice was done by all present. After which Mr. Dunseath, in a few well timed remarks, stated the purpose of the occasion, and in bidding farewell to Mr. Wackerly spoke in the highest terms of his honesty and efficiency, and the faithful services he had rendered while in his employ. He was responded to by Mr. T. P. Houston, of the *Gazette*, on behalf of Mr. Wackerle. The affair was upon the whole an enjoyable occasion and a fitting tribute to the faithful man. The best wishes of all who have been associated with Mr. Wackerle in Dunseath's establishment will follow him to his new home.

Cronin's Condition.

The condition of Matthew Cronin, who was shot on Saturday night last on Penn avenue, was much improved yesterday, and strong hopes are now entertained of his recovery. He was able to sit up yesterday and converse with his friends, to whom he states that he suffered very little pain. No effort has this far been made to find the ball.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

DR. G. A. SPRECHER is out for Common Councils in the Fourth ward.

CONRAD IDE, whose arrest at Wheeling is noticed in another column, was brought to Allegheny yesterday, and is now in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

GEORGE BENTZ, the lad who was so seriously injured by being run over by a locomotive on the P. V. & C. Railroad, on Saturday, died of his injuries.

C. AMORY BRUCE, the energetic advance representative of Prof. Macallister, left for Cleveland last night. He is one of the most gentlemanly agents and one of the hardest workers in the "show business."

W. B. NEGLEY, ESQ., is prominently spoken of in connection with the next Presidency of the Common Council. He is a first rate parliamentarian, has a good voice, and dispatches business promptly. He would make a good President.

THE trunks of two boarders at a boarding house on Sandusky street, Allegheny, were broken into and relieved of considerable money and a revolver. Two boarders, who had been there only a few days, disappeared suddenly at the time, and they are suspected of the robbery.

SOME time since mention was made that officer Swain, of Alderman Smith's police, had recovered a watch which was stolen from Mr. Patterson while riding in a Pleasant Valley car. Yesterday he arrested Joseph Saint on a charge of having stolen it. The accused was committed for trial in default of bail in the sum of $500.

R. D. MCGONNIGLE, Secretary of the Board of Poor Directors of Allegheny, made information yesterday before Mayor Callow against James Cochran. He alleges that the accused arrived in the city a few days ago with his wife when he deserted her, leaving her in such destitute circumstances that the Board must support her. A warrant was issued.

THE Lea Literary Society will give their third annual entertainment on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week in the Seventeenth ward school hall. The object of the society is for the cultivation of literary talent and the formation of a library. The entertainment will be well worthy of patronage, and there should be a large attendance. Price of admission twenty-five cents.

HENRY COOLHOFF, who is charged before Mayor Callow with stealing the horse and buggy of Dr. Hechelman, had a partial hearing yesterday, and was held for a further hearing to-morrow evening. Coolhoff, after the hearing, preferred charges of selling liquor to minors, against R. Kinkle and Wm. Fisher. The accused will have a hearing to-morrow evening.

THE arrest of James Robinson for attempting to break open the safe in Maginn's cracker manufactory on Church avenue, Allegheny, has already been noticed. Yesterday morning Officer Smith succeeded in arresting a young man named Thomas Lane, who was the accomplice of Robinson in the unsuccessful enterprise. Lane resides in the Second ward, and was sleeping soundly when the officer made his appearance in his bed room. He did not deny his connection with the affair. The parties are still in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Effort to Repeal the Equalization Ordinance—South Side Improvement—The Pay of the Police and Firemen—Street Ordinances, Etc.

A regular meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH.

This branch was called to order at two o'clock by President Gross. The roll was called and the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Shipton presented a petition from J. J. Backofen for the privilege to erect a sign post on Smithfield street. Street Committee.

THE TREASURY OF THE STREET COMMITTEE REPLENISHED.

Mr. Shipton presented a resolution authorizing the the Controller to transfer $1,000 from appropriation No. 18 to appropriation No. 7, and $8,779 93 from appropriation No. 16 to appropriation No. 7. Adopted.

These transfers are made for the purpose of enabling the Street Committee to settle the bills of the month of October. It will be remembered that this committee was unable to pay the men in the employ of the Street Commissioners for the month of October, as their appropriation had been exhausted. Transfers were therefore made from appropriations Nos. 18 and 16, the former being from the Finance Committee and the latter from the Committee on City property.

Mr. E. P. Jones presented reports of viewers for the opening of Thirty-fourth and Harrison streets. Referred.

Mr. Smith introduced a resolution that the City Attorney be required to examine all laws pertaining to lighting gas lamps of the city, with a view to ascertain whether the gas company is required to supply all the lamps with gas that are so directed by Councils. Referred to the City Solicitor.

Mr. Riddell, petition of B. Conway, asking permission to erect an iron-clad building on Forty-sixth street. Referred.

Mr. J. H. Jones, resolution for changing the place of holding elections in the Eighteenth ward. Adopted.

Mr. Aiken presented a petition from the Jaynesville Lumber Company, accompanied with an ordinance, for permission to erect a wooden building on Ross street. Referred.

Mr. Littell, an ordinance authorizing the Controller to advertise for proposals for the erection of a bridge over a run on Spencer avenue. Passed finally.

EQUALIZATION AGAIN.

Mr. Burgwin presented an ordinance repealing the ordinance providing for the equalization of the valuation of taxable property, passed October 31st, and asked that it be referred to the Road Committee.

A member moved as an amendment that it be referred to the Ordinance Committee.

The matter was laid over.

Mr. Brown, from the Thirtieth ward, presented a resolution authorizing the Street Committee to appoint a sufficient number of Street Commissioners for the South Side, to act until Street Commissioners are elected are elected at the next regular election. Adopted.

SOUTH SIDE IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Foster, from the Thirty-fourth ward, offered an ordinance authorizing the paving and curbing of that portion of Carson street lying west of the Suspension Bridge, under the Penn avenue act, and moved that it be read three times and passed finally.

Mr. Riddell thought it would be best to refer the ordinance to the City Solicitor to ascertain whether the conditions of the Penn avenue act had been complied with.

Mr. Foster replied that the matter had been gotten up under legal advisement, and all the conditions had been complied with. On the other hand there is enough wealth represented on the street to pay the expenses without any difficulty.

Mr. Riddell—This act does not make any provision for the payment of the expenses by individuals, but the city issues her bonds for that purpose.

Mr. Burgwin said Councils had never yet refused to pave a street when the majority of the property owners asked it, and he did not think it best now to make the first objection.

Mr. Aiken moved to suspend the rules and pass the ordinance finally. Agreed to.

The amendment was then passed finally.

Mr. Philips presented a communication from the Controller stating that Mr. Hanna held four $1,000 compromise bonds which have been issued without the signature of the Mayor, and asking that he (the Controller) be authorized to replace them by others. A resolution granting the request accompanied the communication. The resolution was adopted.

Also, a communication from the Controller stating that a $1,000 compromise bond held by Bushrod, Adams & Co. had been detached from the coupons. This was also remedied by a resolution.

Mr. McKee offered a resolution that the South Side be divided into three districts for street purposes. The fifth district to be composed of the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh wards; the sixth to be composed of the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first wards, and the seventh of the Thirty-second and Thirty-sixth wards, inclusive, the resolution to be referred to a special committee of five, to consist of two members from the Select and three from Common Councils. Adopted. The committee has not yet been appointed.

Mr. Durling, a resolution providing for the widening and the grading and straightening of streets and alleys in the Thirty-fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. Hunter, a petition from Mr. Hartupee, accompanied with an ordinance, asking permission to construct a switch track from his foundry to the track on Liberty street, to remove the heavy castings for the water works from his foundry, said permission to continue only until his contract at the water works is filled. The ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. Lloyd presented the report of the Committee on Water for the month of October, showing that the expenditures were $7,796. The report was received and filed.

Mr. Wainwright presented the report of the Market Committee, showing that the receipts for the month just closed were $3,308 22, and the expenditures $654 11. Received and filed.

Mr. Shipton next offered the report of the Gas Committee, recommending that gas lamps be erected at a number of points in the city. Received and filed.

Mr. Burgwin offered a petition for the grading of Sylvan avenue. Street Committee.

Business from C. C. was now taken up and all actions of that body concurred in except the matter of the report of viewers for the widening of Strawberry alley which was laid over.

Unfinished business was now taken up and disposed of.

C. C. business was resumed. When the resolution adopted in C. C., reducing the number of election precincts in the Seventeenth ward from two to one was read, a motion was made to non-concur by postponing the resolution indefinitely. Agreed to.

In the matter of the opening of Twenty-ninth street, Messrs. Littell and Ahl were appointed as members of the Committee of Conference.

Mr. Aiken called up the resolution relative to preparing a draft of an Act of Assembly reducing the representatives in Council. The resolution was referred to a special committee.

Mr. Fetterman presented two resolutions relative to the widening of alleys in the Thirty-second ward; referred. Also, an ordinance for the grading and academizing of Lincoln avenue; laid over. Also, an ordinance for the opening of Piermont street and Virginia avenue, which were passed finally.

S. C. then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A quorum being present Council proceeded to business.

Mr. Frauens, of the Twenty-seventh ward, not having been in attendance before, appeared and took the oath of office.

STREET BUSINESS.

Mr. Arthurs, from the Street Committee, presented a communication from the Board of Viewers, relative to the repaving of Smithfield street. The Board report that the improvement would be exclusively of a local character, and should be paid by the property abutting on each side of the street. The report was referred to the Street Committee.

Report of viewers on Thirty-sixth street sewer. Approved.

Report of viewers on Exchange alley. Approved.

Report on widening of Strawberry alley. Approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. Moffit, petition of a number of citizens residing on Boyd's Hill, for police, to prevent rowdyism. Referred to Police Committee.

Ordinance authorizing Chas. Freel to erect addition to frame stable. Passed.

Petition of citizens residing on Forbes street, between Brady street and Shady lane, asking to have said street paved under the Penn avenue act. Received and filed.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the improvement of Forbes street, as prayed for. Passed.

Mr. Watson, resolution to authorize the payment of bill of John King, for boardwalks, amounting to $98 43. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Baum, petition for weigh scales in the Twentieth ward. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

NEW APPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE.

Mr. McCandless moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of seven—three from the Select and four from the Common Council, in conjunction with the City Attorney—be appointed to prepare and report a draft of an act of Assembly to regulate the number of Councilmen to represent the several wards upon some equitable basis. Passed, and Messrs. McCandless, Carroll, Jones and Maple appointed on behalf of C. C. S. C. concurred, but the committee was not announced.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

An ordinance for the grading of Sylvan avenue extension, from Sylvan avenue to Hazelwood avenue. Concurred in.

An ordinance to grade Greenfield avenue. Concurred in.

An ordinance to change the grade on Twenty-ninth street, was non-concurred in by S. C., and referred back to the Street Committee. C. C. adhered to former action, in passing the ordinance, and asked a Committee of Conference.

THE CLAIM OF MR. YOUNG.

W. B. Negley, Chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, presented a report relative to the claim of W. W. Young, of $4,003, for regrading and repaving Forty-fourth street. The committee censures the Street Committee of 1870 for letting the contract, which was illegal, as there had been no ordinance and no grade established. They state that the members of the committee could be held responsible for the cost; but as the city had sustained no damage, the committee recommended the payment of the claim.

Mr. Evan Jones defended the Street Committee of 1870 from any blame whatever; and hoped that if the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform believed the members of the Street Committee legally liable, they would proceed against them and have the matter tested.

Mr. Watson also defended the Street Committee, and stated that there was a grade for the street.

The report was received and ordered to be filed.

The same committee presented profile of grade on Forty-fourth street, which was referred to the Street Committee.

THE SOUTH SIDE POLICE.

Messrs. Hays, Maple, Oberheldman and Laughran were appointed, on behalf of Common Council, on the special committee to confer with the Police Committee relative to the South Side police.

THE PAY OF THE POLICE.

Mr. Pender presented an ordinance increasing the pay of the police fifty cents per day, which shall be in lieu of all clothing now furnished to the police of the city.

Mr. McCandless objected to the ordinance, and it was laid over.

THE PAY OF THE FIREMEN.

Mr. Fulton presented an ordinance to regulate the compensation of certain members of the Fire Department. The ordinance provides that the salaries of all members of the department, excepting those employed on the fire alarm telegraph, shall be increased fifteen dollars per month, to take effect on January 1st, 1872, and to be in lieu of all clothing now furnished by the city. Referred to the Fire Commission.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution authorizing payment of bill of John King and M. Addis, passed in S. C., was non-concurred in, and referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Gazzam, a resolution requesting the Ordinance Committee to prepare a draft of an act increasing the term of the City Engineer from one to three years. Passed.

In all business of Select, not otherwise noted, Common Council concurred.

Adjourned.

GAS EXPLOSION.

National Tube Works in McKeesport Damaged $20,000—Fully Insured.

Sunday morning, at nine o'clock, there was a terrific explosion at the National Tube Company's Works, in McKeesport, near the Connellsville Railroad depot. The company generate their steam by the combustion of gas manufactured on the premises. A large, heavy iron cylinder, seven feet eight inches in diameter, and two hundred and sixty feet long, extending from the gas tank to the furnaces, was used for conveying the gas to the furnaces. A larger supply of gas than usual had been collected in the supply pipe, and at the hour named a terrible explosion occurred, leveling two large brick stacks, wrecking considerable portions of the building, and setting on fire the building over the "producer." Owing to the admirable arrangements at the works for extinguishing fire, the flames were prevented from spreading to the main works. The force of the explosion was so great that houses were shaken for miles around, and numerous windows in different parts of the town were shattered. The loss to the company is estimated at $20,000, which is fully covered by insurance. No person was injured.

THE Central Passenger Railway is now running regularly, a car leaving the Minersville stables and the Fourth avenue depot every half hour until six o'clock P. M. The horses, notwithstanding the hipporhinophlegmatoblemocalastalagmus, are in good condition, showing that they received the best possible attention during the prevalence of the disease. This is highly creditable to the management of the road.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Joseph Proctor did well in selecting the play of "Ambition" for last evening's performance, as, in the role of *Ethelwood*, he had greater opportunities of demonstrating that he is a capable and painstaking artist. The character was, as a whole, strongly interpreted, despite a few uneven portions, and was accepted by the audience with marked tokens of approval. Mrs. Ellsler and the company rendered efficient help in carrying the drama through successfully. "Ambition" will be repeated to-night, and deserves a much more generous recognition than that extended last evening.

Academy of Music.

The Abbott & Kiralfy combination made their first appearance at this theater last evening, before a very fair house, many who went early having been deterred from entering on the supposition that there would be no gas, and, in consequence, no performance. The pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty" was never so well performed here as last night. The scenery, traps and effects worked with wonderful smoothness for a first performance. The Kiralfy ballet seldom dance better. The Jee brothers demonstrated that there was music as well as "sermons in stones," their peculiar performances being an entirely new feature. The "cat duet" by the Gratz sisters, was a very successful imitation of feline serenade set to music. Altogether the pantomime and its accompaniments were highly enjoyable, and should not fail to fill the house every night.

Aims's American Theater.

Where there are so many good things given in a single evening's programme as at this house, it is impossible to notice each separately. Sheridan and Mack, however, are the leading attractions in the galaxy of stars, and are worthy of the *position*. The house was jammed last night. All will appear again this evening.

Trimble's Varieties.

There was a big crowd at the performance here last night, as was to be expected, taking into consideration the bill prepared by Stage Manager Williams. Every branch of the variety business is represented in the company. All did what they had to do in the best style, and received warm applause. A fine bill may be looked for this evening.

Masonic Hall.

Prof. Macallister, the great illusionist, had a very large audience to greet him last evening, and gave an exposition of the "magic art" seldom equaled. Those present got the full value of their money in the performance, while those holding lucky numbers were paid for going. Mr. Joseph Crawford, of No. 123 First avenue, received the principal prize, a handsome fruit basket, while Mr. John Gilchrist, of No. 32 Twentieth street, carried away a handsome sofa lounge. Ninety-eight other presents were distributed. To-night the Professor will give an entire change of performance, and distribute, without fear or favor, one hundred presents.

A Bad Idea.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday says: A man by the name of Conrad Idea was arrested on Saturday evening as a fugitive from justice, upon a warrant sworn out by George Huther, charging him with obtaining $50 from his wife in Allegheny city under false pretenses. Huther was endorser on a note of Idea's for the sum of $1,000, and the note falling due a few days since Idea went to Huther's wife and said Huther had sent him for $50 to make up money enough to lift the note. He got the money and left the city, coming to Wheeling. Squire Johnston committed him for examination this morning at ten oclock in default of $500 bail.

NEW GOODS.

Ladies' Furs for Thanksgiving Day.

Just opened at the fashionable ladies' fur house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, seal setts, mink sable boas, black martin and Hudson Bay sable setts, mink sable cloaks, seal sacques, Misses' and childrens' furs in all the newest styles. All goods are marked at the lowest prices, and the one price system will in all cases be adheared to.

$375.

Hazelton Bro.'s Piano, seven octave, with all improvements, and perfectly new. Retail price $650. Will be sold for $375 cash. The Hazelton's are well known first-class Pianos. This Piano is a great bargain. Call at Hale's, 29 Fifth avenue, up stairs.

From all Parts

of the country the telegraphic wires herald news of frequent fires, involving the loss of much valuable property. Let our uninsured readers take warning from this fact and forthwith obtain a policy of insurance covering whatever property of a combustible character they may possess. Let them likewise be careful to place their risks only in a thoroughly reliable home company, such as the National, of Allegheny. This company is sound, offers great inducements and adjusts its losses promptly. Office over Second National Bank, corner of Federal street and the Diamond. Jas. E. Stevenson, Secretary.

West Pennsylvania Nursery.

Messrs. Hilands, King & Co., proprietors of this famous nursery, are growers and dealers in fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, evergreens, green house, bedding, plants, &c. A specialty with this firm is the furnishing of bouquets and flowers for weddings, parties, &c. Office and green house corner of North and Cedar avenues, Allegheny City, where all orders will receive prompt attention.

Only Choice and Pure

Liquors are offered by Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Coughs and Colds

Are often overlooked. A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the lungs or some chronic throat disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual Cough Remedy. TThs

$250.

Pianos. A good reliable make of piano, seven octave, rosewood case, carved legs, and with all improvements. Retail price $475; in use six months. Will be sold for $250 cash, at J. M. Hale's, 29 Fifth avenue, up stairs. *Remember the number.*

The Hat and Ladies' Fur House

of Wm. Fleming, 139 Wood street, will open on Wednesday, the day before Thanksgiving until 10 o'clock P. M.

All the New Styles

Of ladies', misses' and children's fur at Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street. Store open on Wednesday, day before Thanksgiving, until 10 o'clock P. M.

New Goods Just Received.

Decorated French China dinner sets, French bronzes and fancy Bohemian goods, silver plated and brass study lamps, the best in use, at 100 Wood street. R. E. Breed & Co.

Pass Right On!

To second page, next to reading matter, and learn what Nutrina and Papoma, are worth to you.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

$175.

A good seven octave piano, double round corners, carved legs, in use two years, cost $500. Will be sold for $175 cash at Hale's, 29 Fifth avenue, up stairs. *Remember the number.*

Yoder's German Liniment,

A sovereign remedy for all troubles incident to horse flesh and for sprains, bruises and painful chronic rheumatism. In use twenty-five years, and once known will not be dispensed with. Sold by Joseph Fleming, Market and Diamond; Brill, Allegheny, and by druggists generally. John C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia. TTS

DIED.

STEWART—On Friday evening, at 6:30 o'clock, FRANCIS HARDY, son of the late David Stewart, aged twenty-four years, three months and twenty-two days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, Mrs. D. Stewart, corner of Fulton and Page streets, Fifth ward, Allegheny city, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, November 26, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

CAUTION! LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.
Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
TThs Agents for the United States.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG
Has resumed the practice of his profession, devoting himself exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth. Office—No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $8 25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

Chronic Ailments,
Particularly Scrofula, have their origin in an ill-cured or neglected disease. Do we not see every day persons staggering under the weight of those ill-treated diseases—suffering out by piecemeal the remains of a former malady? Why is it? It is because the treatment was not suitable or left off too soon. Thus the patient is patched up, while the dregs are allowed to remain to break out again in future generations. Many suffer the foul taint of scrofula to remain in the system for a lifetime. Ulcers and Sores that are eating away the very fountain of life are allowed to go on. Pimples, blotches, and tetters also disfigure the faces of thousands. There is no necessity for this lamentable condition, as a few bottles of the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juice will eradicate the foul taint, and remove pimples and blotches, thereby saving many unpleasant remarks. Ladies who desire a brilliant complexion should use the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices.
Price, $1 25 per bottle.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent for Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
Send for Price List of Building Material. The Lowest Prices in the Market for good material.
10,000 Sash in store, all sizes, 35 cents per window and upwards, as to size.
3,000 pairs Shutters and Blinds, $2 00 per pair and upwards, as to size.
10,000 Doors of every thickness and style, moulded and panneled clear at $2 20 and upwards, as to work and finish.
Best A 1 18 inches Saginaw Shingles $6 25
Best A 1 16 inches Saginaw Shingles 5 75
By car load delivered in Pittsburgh, 75 cents per 1,000 less.
We keep the largest stock of Building Material of any house in the State, and sell at the lowest market rates.
All sizes of Joist Scantling, Flooring, Siding Boards, Pickets, &c., kept on hand. Entire material furnished to buildings. Send for Price List.
MELLON BROTHERS,
Lumber Yards, East Liberty.
Address, Wilkins P. O., Allegheny county, Pa. STTH

JOHN STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

CLOTHING.
BOSTON
IS

OF THE UNIVERSE,
AND THE
Boston Square Dealing
Clothing House
IS CONCEDED BY ALL TO BE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY
Men's, Boys' and Children's
CLOTHING,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
178 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
95 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Sign of "THE HUB." 4p

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..........Managers.
REVIVAL OF STERLING DRAMAS.
TUESDAY EVENING, November 26, 1872, the celebrated American Actor,
Mr. JOS. PROCTOR,
Will appear in the Historical Dramatic Romance, in four acts, entitled
AMBITION;
Or, The Tomb, Throne and Scaffold.
Ethelwood..........Mr. Joseph Proctor.
Catharine Howard..........Mrs. Effie Ellsler.
Grand Matinee Thanksgiving Afternoon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee.
H. C. BATES..........Manager.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE CELEBRATED
ABBOTT AND KIRALFY
Pantomime and Ballet Combination.
The Famous Gratz Family.
The Wonderful Jee Brothers.
Grand Thanksgiving Mat'nee, Thursday, at 2 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE..........Lessees and Proprietors.
ANOTHER CLUSTER OF STARS.
Maggie Nichols, Jas. Gaynor, Billy Wild, The Zitellas, Baby Benson, Jennie Kimball, Jennie Benson, Lulu Delmay, St. George and Gibbons, &c.
Thanksgiving Matinee on Thursday.
Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER.
FRED. AIMS..........Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS..........Stage Manager and Advertiser.
GREAT SHERIDAN AND MACK COMBINATION.
Sheriden and Mack, Snow Brothers and Performing Dogs, two Reynolds, Prof. Fox, Alice Somers, Victoria Ross, Alf. Miles; also, Viola Clifton, M'lles. Proschier and Elise, Mulligan, Rice, Ralph, Winnett.
Wednesday, Thanksgiving, and Saturday Matinee, 2:30 P. M.

MASONIC HALL.
Macallister.
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing
MONDAY EVENING, November 25th.
Appearance of the popular, famous and only
Prof. J. M. Macallister.
The Great Wizard of the World,
In his wondrous
Eastern Delusions.
Everything New, Strange and Startling.
100 Elegant and Costly Presents
GIVEN AWAY EVERY EVENING.
General Admission only 25 cents; Reserved portion of the Hall, 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8 o'clock.
C. AMORY BRUCE, Business Agent.

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Lectures.
LIBRARY HALL.
THE EMINENT CLERGYMAN,
REV. BISHOP SIMPSON,
OF THE M. E. CHURCH,
At the earnest solicition of the Committee, has consented to deliver the Second Lecture of the Course on
Tuesday Evening, November 26th.
Subject—"THE LAST TEN YEARS."
ADMISSION, 75 CENTS. Tickets can be had at the Library and at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s.
An elegant Prelude by Prof. Toerge's Orchestra.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.
A limited number of Season Tickets, also a few choice Reserved Seats remain unsold.

FREE LECTURE,
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, November 26th
Commencing at 8 o'clock, in the Rooms of the
Young Men's Christian Association,
BY
D. D. BRUCE, ESQ.
Subject—THE SHADOWS OF THE EARTH.
ADMISSION FREE TO ALL.

FOR SALE.

COTTON MILL
FOR SALE.
On Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1872,
At 10 A. M., at the Court House,
I shall by virtue of an order of the District Court of this County, offer
AT PUBLIC SALE,
That VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY in Allegheny, consisting and known as the
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.
This Property consists of a Lot fronting 130 feet on Robinson street, and extending back on Balkam street 240 feet to Lacock street, on which is erected the large five-story substantially built Brick Cotton Mill, together with Engine House, &c., in adjoining Building, all in good repair. The Machinery consists in part of about 10,000 Spindles (including 4 pairs self-acting Mules), 271 Looms. The greater portion of the machinery is of improved pattern, all in good order and now in operation. On an adjoining Lot, bounded by Balkam, Lacock and Darragh streets, is erected a large fire-proof Cotton Warehouse, with capacity of over 1,000 bales uncompressed cotton, Stable, &c.
As an inducement to parties wishing to purchase, the terms of sale have been made very liberal. One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid as follows: $10,000 cash, and the rest in equal payments at 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest, for which approved indorsed notes shall be given, and the remaining three-fourths of the purchase money are to be paid in 5 equal annual installments, the first to be paid in three years from the date of sale, with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Possession given in thirty days from sale. Insurance after sale to be kept up by the purchaser for the benefit of the present owners.
For further particulars address or call at the office on the premises.
JOHN B. JACKSON, Commissioner.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD
THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY
for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.
The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.
Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.
DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction.
DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.
REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.
CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.
SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.
Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.
Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore,
Sole Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.
ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD
TThs

BAILEY & CO.,
Twelfth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
THE NEW COLOR,
BRONZE.
A Magnificent Assortment Real Bronze Sets, Clocks, Figures, Vases, for Parlors, Libraries, Dining Rooms, &c.

GET THE BEST!
BARGAINS AT
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POPULAR ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT
VARIETY STORE,
Constantly in Receipt of New Goods,
NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE,
MASONIC HALL BUILDING, DEALER IN
SOLID GOLD AND GOLD PLATED JEWELRY.
Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods in great variety, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Music and Portfolios, Wax and China Dolls with moveable eyes, Jewel Cases, Ladies' Companions, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Pistols and Revolvers, Field and Opera Glasses, Toilet Sets, Vases, Parian Marble Busts and Figures, and hundreds of other useful and ornamental articles; including all the latest novelties of the day, together with a full line of staple goods, all arranged in separate departments, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
10c, 25c, 50c, $1 00, $1 50, and $2 00 Are the Leading Prices!
THE MISCELLANEOUS AND CUTLERY DEPARTMENT
Contains a full assortment of the best grade of Cutlery, Staple and Fancy Goods and solid gold Jewelry. Prices all marked in plain figures, ranging from $2 50 to $150 00. One call will convince you that the DEPARTMENT STORE is the place to buy Goods cheap.

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OTIS SAFETY HOISTING MACHINERY.
OTIS BROTHERS & CO.
Office, 348 Broadway,
NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.
PRATT'S
THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SALE OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Family Bibles, &c., &c., will continue for a short time longer, at Private Sale, at Auction Prices, at my Store, 106 Smithfield street.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CHOICE LOTS
FOR
SUBURBAN
RESIDENCES!
CITY WATER AND GAS.
NO SMALL LOTS.
Low Prices and Easy Payments.
The Linden Land Company offer for sale a few choice Lots, varying in size from one-half acre upwards, situated in
LINDEN GROVE, OAKLAND,
The most beautiful and accessible suburb of this city. The property is eligibly located, can be reached by steam cars, street railways, and by easy drive in twenty minutes on
FIFTH AVENUE,
Soon to be laid with wooden pavement, and destined, ere long, to be the most fashionable and frequented drive in the city. It presents every variety of surface, beautiful scenery, forest trees, is surrounded with charming country seats, and offers all the attractions of a country home, within a few minutes' walk from the heart of the city. The office of the Company is near the corner of Wilmot and Ward streets, on the property, where a person will be on hand to show it. For further particulars inquire of
HILL BURGWIN,
143 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE
BY
Herron & Bates,
38 WOOD STREET.
HOTEL STAND in the rapidly growing town of Leetonia, Columbiana, Ohio, 60 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, at the intersection of the Niles and New Lisbon Railroad. The Hotel stands within 300 feet of the Depot. The House contains 20 Rooms. This is a rare chance for a live man with small capital. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply soon.
6,000 ACRES OF GOOD LAND in Wetzel county, West Virginia, near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The Land is finely Timbered with Black Walnut, Oak and Poplar. Will sell the Property on easy terms, and at the extremely low price of $3 25 per Acre.
A SPLENDID BUILDING LOT on Ridge avenue, near the residence of A. H. English. Lot 65 by 140 to a 20 foot alley in the rear. This is undoubtedly the finest Building Site in Allegheny county. Will be sold on favorable terms.
WESTERN AVENUE RESIDENCE—Brick House, 10 Rooms, with all modern improvements; good Stable; Lot 45 by 125.
30,000 ACRES VIRGINIA LANDS in the Roanoke Valley, at prices within the means of all. Good Farms selling from $2 50 to $20 per Acre. Climate unsurpassed. Will send Circulars containing full description of Properties free upon application. Don't fail to send for them.
Money to Loan. Mortgages Wanted.

PUBLIC SALE.
WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1872.
The subscriber will offer at Public Sale the FARM upon which he now resides, situated on the Wellsburg and Bethany Turnpike, within one mile of Bethany, and three and one-half miles from Wellsburg, containing 420 Acres, of which about 203 Acres are first and second creek bottom; the balance hill land. There is about 75 Acres of good timber, and about 300 Acres underlaid with a 5½ foot vein of good coal. A never-failing spring in almost every field. The improvements consist of a good substantial Dwelling, containing Seven Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Cellar; a good Stable, Barn and Corn Crib; a good young Orchard, beginning to bear, of the best selection of Fruits. The Farm will be sold as a whole or in three different tracts. This is one of the best farms in Brooke county.
Terms made known on day of sale.
Any one wanting further particulars, or wishing to look at the Farm, can be accommodated by applying to
W. C. RIDGELY,
Bethany, Brooke county, West Virginia.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCK'S, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.
INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH PA.

FOR SALE,
100 Quarter and Half Acre Lots.
Also the Farm House and Barn, with 1½ Acres of Ground,
And about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a FARM OF 225 ACRES adjoining the above Lots, with about 12 Acres of Coal. All of the above within from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Walls Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. This Property will be sold on easy payments. Plans can be seen at my office. This Property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of
JNO. GRAZIER,
103 SMITHFIELD STREET.

EXCLUSIVELY COMMISSION HOUSE.
Only Make Purchases on Orders.
LOH & COOLEY,
207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
We handle all kinds Produce. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AFTER OCTOBER 27th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	1:00 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	8:00 a m
Philada. Ex	5:20 p m	Cincinnati Ex	1:35 p m
Fast Line	8:50 p m	Southern Ex	12:10 p m
		Through Pas.	1:25 p m
		Pacific Ex	1:40 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.			
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Home'd Ac. No. 1	7:10 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:40 a m
Walls No. 2	10:20 a m	Home'd Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Walls No. 3	11:50 a m	Walls No. 2	9:10 a m
Home'd Ac. No. 2	2:30 p m	Johnstown Ac.	10:40 a m
Walls No. 4	3:20 p m	Walls No. 3	1:10 p m
Johnstown Ac.	4:00 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Home'd Ac. No. 2	4:35 p m
Brad's Ac. No. 1	5:30 p m	Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 5	6:05 p m	Brint'n Ac. No. 2	6:50 p m
Home'd Ac. No. 3	7:20 p m	Brad's Ac. No. 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 2	9:20 p m	Home'd Ac No. 3	8:50 p m
Wall's No. 6	11:05 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday.
All other Trains daily, except Sunday.
Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:30 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:40 p. m.; New York 6:34 p. m.
Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:25 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:30 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:00 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.
Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:55 a. m.; New York 10:03 a. m.
Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5:20 a. m.; Philadelphia 9:20 a. m.; Baltimore 8:45 a. m.; Washington 11:15 a. m.; New York 12:21 p. m.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:25 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:45 p. m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrives at Brinton's 10:30 p. m.
CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at the office.
For further information apply to
THOS. E. WATT, Agent,
78 Fifth avenue, or
WM. B. STOKEY, Agent,
Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, November 3d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Through Mail	6:55 a m	West Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	Confluence Ac	10:45 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	11:00 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	12:10 p m
Confluence Ac	3:25 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	Mixed Way	3:20 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	5:25 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 4	6:15 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 4	8:25 p m
Braddocks Ac	11:00 p m	Braddocks Ac	12:30 a m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.
All Trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.
THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.
CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAIL ROAD
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after SUNDAY, November 3, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions, and Central and Western New York.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	12:50 p m	5:00 p m
Night Express	9:10 p m	6:10 a m
Buffalo Express	7:40 a m	8:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	5:45 p m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	5:55 p m	8:35 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:50 a m	9:00 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	11:50 a m	2:00 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	7:15 p m
4th Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	6:40 a m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:40 A. M., and returning leaves Parkers at 4:25 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:10 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers.
Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.
Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains. Baggage checked through to destination.
Through Tickets, Commutation or Local, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, or in Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From OCTOBER 27th, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Cin & Wng Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:33 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:03 a m	Chicago Ex	12:58 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chi & St Lo's Ex	1:58 p m
Pacific Exp	9:23 a m	Clevel'd & Wh Ex	1:03 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	1:58 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	[illegible]
Chicago Exp	2:13 p m	Chicago Mail	8:23 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:38 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	8:33 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:38 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Enon Ac	9:33 a m
New Castle Ac	1:08 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	3:38 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:58 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.
After OCTOBER 27th, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:23 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Washington Ac	8:23 a m	Washington Ac	9:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:23 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:53 a m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	Cincinnati Exp	12:58 p m
Southern Ex	12:58 p m	McDonald Ac	1:43 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:13 p m	Columbus Mail	3:43 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	5:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	1:13 p m	McDonald Ac	7:20 p m
		Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

12:58 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:58 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:13 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p. m.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after OCT. 28th, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:50 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	1:50 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:20 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:35 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:30 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 P. M.
The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,
FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.
Made by Machinery. Sold Wholesale and Retail.
Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. bz
W. W. WALLACE.